

MOUTRIE'S
HAVE THEIR
JUNE
VICTOR
RECORDS.



THE VICTROLA
MADE IN U.S.A.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1825

June 19, 1923, Temperature 80.

Barometer 29.62 Rainfall 0.06 inch.

Humidity 91 June 19, 1923, Temperature 84.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/3 11/16.
To-day's opening rate 2/3 11/16.

Obtainable from all
stores.

JEYES' FLUID
THE BEST
DISINFECTANT

ALEX. ROSE & CO.
(CHINA) LTD.
Sole Agents

No. 18906.

二月九日六百三十二年九月六日

June 19, 1923, Temperature 80.

Barometer 29.62 Rainfall 0.06 inch.

Humidity 91 June 19, 1923, Temperature 84.

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

Look inside the lid!



If it hasn't this trademark,
it isn't a Victrola

MS. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
SOLE AGENTS.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

SMART
STRAW HATS
FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN

STOCKED IN

SUPERIOR QUALITIES.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

ORDER FROM YOUR
BOOKSELLER
THE CHINA YEAR BOOK
1923

EDITED BY H. G. W. WOODHEAD, C.B.E.
PRICE - - \$12.50

AN ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF INFORMATION REGARDING CHINA.

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Topees, etc.

Manufactured in
HONGKONG
by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY
32-36, Standard Road.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. Con. 636, Tel. Con. 636.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.
Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters &
all kinds of Underwear.
No. 2-12, Causeway Bay.
Manager: - YOUNG PORWAN.

TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

AIRMAN BOMB WRONG PEOPLE.

AFGHAN BORDER VIOLATED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SIMLA, June 18.
British airmen accidentally violated the Afghan border in the course of operations against tribesmen whose offences included firing on British troops and kidnapping Hindus.

Bombs were dropped, killing two Afghans and wounding five, also damaging livestock.

The British Government has expressed its unqualified apology and has arranged to pay full compensation.

WORLD COURT.

CHINESE JUDGE INSTALLED.

STEAMER DISPUTE.

THE HAGUE, June 18.

The third session of the Permanent Court of International Justice opened in the Peace Palace, Dr. Loder presiding. The new judge, Dr. Wang Chung-hui, of China, who is replacing the late M. Barbosa, was duly installed, also Professor Walter Schrecking who has been appointed by Germany to participate in the case of the steamer "Wimbledon."

The German Government refused passage for the steamer through the Kiel Canal in 1921, and the Allies are now claiming damages against Germany under the Versailles Treaty. Germany alleges that the ship was proceeding to Danzig with a cargo of 4,000 tons of war material for Poland which was then warring against Russia.

[Dr. Wang Chung-hui is a Chinese jurisprudent of international repute. Not only has he made a thorough study of Chinese ancient laws, but he has also studied jurisprudence and international law in England, France and Germany. Among other posts he has held that of Minister of Justice.]

BELGIAN POLITICS.

CABINET CHANGE.

BRUSSELS, June 18.

King Albert has entrusted M. Theunis with the formation of a new Cabinet. M. Theunis has reserved his acceptance until he has conferred with his colleagues regarding the possibility of settling the question of the Flemishisation of Ghent University.

[M. Theunis was Premier and Minister of Finance in the late Government which resigned when the bilingual dispute came to a head.]

BECKETT'S HAND INJURED.

POSSIBLE FIGHT DELAY.

LONDON, June 18.

Joe Beckett, the boxer, has injured his left hand which may possibly involve the postponement of his fight with Carpenter at Olympia on July 4.

On the advice of Sir Herbert Barker, the bone specialist, the hand was X-rayed. Sir Herbert Barker after he has seen the photograph expects to be able to decide whether Beckett will be able to box on the scheduled date.

[When he last met Carpenter, Joe Beckett was knocked out in a sensational manner.]

MONSTER SUBMARINE.

WITHIN NAVAL PACT.

LONDON, June 18.

It is announced that the new British submarine is nowise contravenes the Washington Naval Agreement.

[Britain's new super-submarine XI, is the largest in the world. It displaces 3,600 tons submerged, 1,400 tons greater than the largest German submarine. The guns are 13in. calibre. The cost, without armament, is £820,000.]

INDIAN AGITATOR ARRESTED.

NATIONAL FLAG DEFIANCE.

NAGPUR, June 18.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, a prominent non-co-operator member of the working committee of the National Congress and leader of the passive resistance movement against the prohibition of the national flag in processions, has been arrested.

LENIN BETTER.

MOSCOW, June 18.

Lenin has transferred from the Kremlin to a villa in the suburbs. It is reported that his condition indicates slight improvement.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

MANCHESTER, June 18.

Playing for the Davis Cup, Gumar and Elmer beat Lycett and Godfrey 4-2, 5-4, 6-3.

DRY SHIPS.

PROPOSED TREATY WITH AMERICA.

RECIPROCAL RIGHTS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 18.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Somerville, Mr. Ronald McNeil, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs confirmed the report that the United States proposed the conclusion of a treaty for the enforcement of the prohibition of the importation of liquor whereby United States officers will be allowed to search British vessels within twelve miles of the coast, in return for which the United States will allow liquor on British vessels if placed in bond within that area. The matter was being considered. The proposal did not involve altering international law as regards territorial waters.

FRENCH MEASURES.

NEW YORK, June 19.

It is stated that the French Ambassador has arranged for sailors on French steamers to receive half a litre of wine daily on the homeward voyages after leaving the 3-mile limit within which all wine on board is locked up.

CLOUDS DISPERSE.

BALKAN WAR DANGER OVER.

POWERS' TIMELY HINT.

LONDON, June 18.

Despatches from Vienna and Budapest indicate that the war danger in the Balkans is diminishing. The alarm expressed particularly in the Yugo-Slavian press, which called upon the Government to intervene with arms in the Bulgarian revolution, has somewhat subsided, M. Pashitch preferring to adhere to diplomatic methods to prevent any infraction of the Treaty of Neuilly. It was the intention of the little Entente Powers to make a joint demarche to Sofia on June 15, but this was abandoned in consequence, according to Vienna, of a hint by representatives of the Great Powers against the danger of hasty action.

[M. Pashitch is Yugo-Slavia's Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 18.

The British authorities have received information that the Turks are endeavouring to remove from Thrace guns and troops clandestinely sent there in violation of the Mudania armistice, when the Turkish and Greek hostilities were threatened.

Hearing of the concentration at Silvria, British aeroplanes photographed the unusual activity. Destroyers watched the port all night and caught a transport early in the morning. The seizure proves conclusively the failure of Turkish military preparations in Thrace.

ACROSS THE POLE.

AMUNDSEN'S FLIGHT ABANDONED.

AEROPLANE TROUBLES.

CHRISTIANIA, June 18.

The Minister of Defence has received a telegram from Captain Amundsen's brother stating that Amundsen has telegraphed him from Norway, Alaska: "Trial to flight took place on June 17. The result is very unsatisfactory. I am sorry but I shall be forced to abandon the proposed flight."

[Captain Amundsen, the well-known Norwegian polar explorer who was first to reach the South Pole, intended to fly across the North Pole.]

LATER.

The Admiralty has ordered the Amundsen relief expedition to return from Spitzbergen as soon as possible.

FINALLY BROKEN.

MARK'S FATE SEALED.

LONDON, June 18.

Marks closed at 765,000. The Market holds the opinion that it is impossible for the German authorities to stabilise the currency.

French francs sympathetically declined to 75 and Belgian to 88.45.

AMERICA'S FINANCES.

BIG SURPLUS THIS YEAR.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

Addressing a meeting of governmental bureaux, President Harding detailed the national revenue and expenditure showing a surplus of \$200,000,000, compared with a deficit of \$83,000,000 last year.

BROTHER KILLED.

RIGA, June 18.

The officer killed near Blaauinstok was Balakhovich's brother, not the well-known general himself.

[Earlier cables reported that the well-known Anti-Bolshevik General Balakhovich had been assassinated at a place between Brest-Litovsk and Blaauinstok.]

(Other info. cables will be found on Page 5.)

MACKINTOSH'S
ANNIVERSARY
1913 1923
SALE

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
JUNE 18th, 19th and 20th

LAST DAY WEDNESDAY
MACKINTOSH
a co. LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.

Have you noticed how the cockroaches are increasing again?
That is because you are not using

FLETCHER'S BEETLE VIRUS.

You can keep your house clear of these pests, if you apply the virus occasionally. And remember the Sole Distributors are

Tel. G. 345. FLETCHER & CO., LTD. Tel. G. 345.
THE PHARMACY.

SPECIAL
SALE
NOW ON
AT

GINS & LIQUEURS
FROM
ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.
CALOBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
16, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. Central 718.

ECONOMY IN COAL.
Puchuan Lump Coal stands for economy in Coal value. All lump Coals have a large percentage of dust which are PRACTICALLY WASTE. The dust in Puchuan Lump burns like Lump as soon as they are cast into boilers. Puchuan Lump burns granularly and is therefore a ideal economy.

EX-ING. CO. CO.
Coal Merchants & Contractors
17, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central 718. Cable address "Elders"
and 10, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central 718. Cable address "Elders".
We stock in our galleries 15 grades of other Puchuan Coal.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY
JAMES STEER
THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard)
8, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

FOOK WENG & CO.,
Just Opened!
EXPORTER OF
Swatow Drawn-thread Work and Canton Embroidery in finest
Quality of silk and linen.
Dealing in Ivory, Brass, Pewter, Cloisonne and Lacquer.
Mandarin Costumes and Shawls are our most popular stocks.
All goods Fresh and Moderate in price.
No. 43 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SWATOW TRADING CO.
Tel. Central 2303. 6, Hongkong Hotel Building
MANUFACTURERS
of Handmade Chinese Linens, Drawn-work and Embroideries
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SILK GOODS.
Mandarin Costumes of Various Design and Pewter-ware.

THE YUEN WO STORE,
Harbour Repairs.
Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipfitters,
Office No. 24, Tung Wah Street, Tel. Central 2303.
Opposite Queen's Road, Kowloon, Tel. Kowloon 111.
Prop. K. G. L. L. L.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS
Public Auctions

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY, June 13, 1923,
commencing at 3 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.The Valuable Household
Property

Comprising:-

The whole of the adjoining Lots Nos. 120, 121, 122, 123 and 120 D, D. 448 situated near Kwai Chung (Gin Drinker's Bay) in the New Territories of Hong Kong of a total area of about 102,495 square feet of which 32,646 square feet are building land and 10,050 square feet agricultural land. The property abuts on to the sea and there is a depth of 6 feet of water at the sea and there is a depth of 6 feet of water at the pier and 18 feet at medium tide at the pier and 18 feet at medium tide at a distance of 600 feet from seaward boundary of the property.

In addition there is one wooden pier 100 feet long, one water reservoir with connections to all parts of the property, one Deltic Electric Light Plant with connections and fittings for lighting the whole property, telephone connected to the Kowloon exchange and buildings covering a total of about 20,825 square feet including one European-style house, 6 Chinese style houses, offices, lock-up store house, sheds etc., etc. almost all of which are practically new.

The whole of the land, buildings, electric plant &c., &c., described above are to be sold in one lot.

Particulars of the Crown Lease under which the land is held may be seen at the Office of the District Land Officer South.

An outline plan of the property may be seen at Messrs. Lammert's Office to whom application for further information should be made.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 13, 1923.THURSDAY, July 12, 1923,
commencing at 3 p.m.
at the old premises of the Hongkong
Electric Co., Wing Fung Street,
Wanchai.

Two (2) 550 B. H. P. Diesel Generators complete with alternators & exciters.

Three (3) 350 B. H. P. Diesel Generators complete with alternators & exciters.

Two (2) 250 K. W. Steam alternators complete with excitors and switchboards.

One (1) Babcock & Wilcox water tube boiler complete with fittings and chain grate stoker.

One (1) marine type boiler complete with fittings.

Two (2) 50 K. W. Alternators (without engines).

One (1) Main Switchboard consisting of machine panels and feeder panels.

One (1) Duplex Feed Pump.

Three (3) Siemens & Froude type water coolers.

One (1) Lot of steel steam pipes and valves.

Two (2) Sulzer pumps.

Three (3) Albany Notary pumps.

Three (3) motors for some

One (1) Water tank.

One (1) 120 Gallon oil tank.

One (1) Set of spare gear for Diesel Engine consisting of 251 items.

One (1) 10 ton Travelling crane and A Large Quantity of Structural Steel work on the premises.

Now on View.

For Further Particulars and terms of sale apply to the Undersigned.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 22, 1923.MONDAY, July 16, 1923,
commencing at 3 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

One Set of Mint Machinery.

This lot comprises a complete set of Mint Machinery, capable of producing 100,000 (one hundred thousand) pieces 10-cent (twenty cent) coins per 200,000 (two hundred thousand) pieces 10-cent (ten cent) coins per working day of 10 hours.

(Further particulars and inspection orders may be obtained from Messrs. Gilman & Co. Ltd., or the Undersigned).

Terms:—20 per cent of purchase money to be paid on fall of hammer. Balance to be paid within two weeks of day of sale.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 13, 1923.

HONGKONG HEIGHTS

For the information of visitors following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published.

ISLAND.

Signal Station 1774

Mt Parker 1754

Mountain Lodge 1726

The Eye 1736

Peak Hotel 1805

Takao Sanatorium 1000

Mt. Davis 877

MOUNTAIN.

Tsimshau 3124

Kowloon Peak 1971

Lya Rock 1645

Shatin Pass 1000

Customs Peak 790

Devil's Peak 724

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

SANITARY ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS

446 Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Tel. Central No. 220

Large stock of

BATHS and BATH ROOM

FITTINGS.

LAVATORY BASINS FLUSH

CLOSETS.

COMMODES, BIDETS, &c., &c.

OPEN & CLOSED STOVES, COOKING

RANGES, TILED GRATES.

AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE

MEMORIALS—Also in polished

Hongkong, Granite.

A large selection of Artificial

Wreaths.

Prices on Application.

ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

Colour Bar.

The action of the American Committee in rejecting the application of Miss Augusta Savage, a young negro student of sculpture, to enter the Fontainebleau School of Fine Arts in France has aroused a heated controversy and raised an issue which negro societies propose to lay before President Harding. Miss Savage appeared at a mass meeting at New York attended by whites and blacks, and protested that if her brother was good enough to go to France to fight, his sister was good enough to go there to study.

Women Who Slander.

In awarding £12 damages for slander at the West Riding Assizes, Leeds, Mr. Justice Shearman said: "In a case of this kind I feel it is a pity that the old parish punishment does not survive. In the olden days a woman with a slanderous tongue would be put into a stool and ducked then carried home, and that would be the end of it. The damages were awarded with costs to Mrs. Louisa Carr, of Silverhill-avenue, Bradford, against a neighbour, Mrs. Sarah Manchester. The statements complained of were that the Carrs were in financial difficulties, that her husband only lived with Mrs. Carr because he did not have to keep her, and that she was a dangerous woman to know. The judge declared that there was not a word of truth in the statements.

May Blossom.

The May blossom is the subject of some curious superstitions. Both the black and white thorns are said to be descended from the thorn of India, which, being sprung from lightning, is not only immune from danger in a thunderstorm, but possesses many magical gifts, the *Morning Post* tells us. The leaves from it are believed by many people to be a cure for all cases of inflammation, while a bough of blossom hung at the door is a safeguard against witches, but the blossom should not be taken into the house lest it bring disease with it. Many old countrymen will not cut down a hawthorn bush, they do not know why, though actually they are perpetuating an old belief that the bush is sacred, because from it the crown of thorns was made.

Cycle-Ship.

Now that a "light aeroplane," capable of flying with an engine of only 8 h.p., has been produced, America threatens to produce an airship propelled by man-power, writes Major W. T. Blake. The machine will be primarily a bicycle, to which will be attached a gas bag made of Japanese silk, and having a gas capacity of 5,300 cubic feet, which, it is estimated, will be big enough to support the bicycle attachment and one man in the air, if the occupant pedals the bicycle in the ordinary way, and so works the propeller. Normally, the bag will be packed away at the rear of the cycle, but it can be attached to the frame by 22 ounces of piano wire, and inflated from any gas supply. The machine is steered by a rudder controlled from the handle bars.

Origin of Mayfair.

Mayfair, according to some who profess to know, is beginning to lose its fashionable pre-eminence. Well it has had a long life as the Mecca of "the best people" observes the *Daily Chronicle*. The name is taken from the fair which was first held there under James II in the first fortnight of May, "not for trade and merchandise, but for music, shows, drinking, gaming, raving, lotteries, stage-plays, and drolls." It was attended by "all the nobility of the town," which may have suggested eligible sites in the open fields. Anyhow, about the beginning of the eighteenth century it began to be fashionable with the building of some of the great squares, and it has held its own ever since. Now the houses are too big for people to live in.

London's Milk.

The people of London drink no less than 80,000,000 gallons of milk a year. A writer in the London *Evening News* informs us: "This means that 160,000 cows have to be milked night and morning, since the yield of the average cow is about 500 gallons a year. Much of this milk comes from long distances. The increased cost of land and labour in the County of London have compelled the milk traders to go far afield in their search for cheaper supplies. Some of London's milk is derived from farms as far north as Derbyshire and as far south as Dorset. London, in fact, draws upon an area with a radius of 200 miles. Almost the whole of London's milk is produced in this country, for the competitor abroad can only compete with condensed milk in airtight cans. Many problems arise during the transport of the milk to London. The chief consideration is keeping the milk cool. A temperature below 50 degrees is aimed

King Carlos."

Another picturesque adventurer has gone the way of all flesh—after a pretty long sojourn in Sing Sing, I refer, says a *Glasgow Herald* writer, to "King Carlos"—not of Portugal, but the "imitation monarch" who, for quite a long time lived in New York and had a certain following among the credulous who are always willing to believe an adventurer with a good story. The real name of this man was Cader, and I believe he was a Scotsman. At least he lived at one time in Aberdeen. He certainly had some connection with court life in Portugal, during the days of the late monarch, and knew intimately all the secrets of the House of Braganza—and not a few of their scandals, including a story of a secret marriage of the departed Carlos. Investigations into the man's story proved it to be false in the main, and, when he came to London some years ago and mounted the arms of Portugal outside his house, he was gently warned off by Scotland Yard. He went to prison for fraud some years ago, and now he is dead.

Island for Sale.

Among the more important Scottish estates which are to be offered for sale during the coming months are the Duke of Argyll's estates, extending to 51,658 acres, including the island of Tiree, which is said to offer the finest snipe shooting in Europe; part of the island of Lismore and Benmore Forest, with the famous Benmore Benmore, including some of the best stalking ground in the West of Scotland; the Jura Island estate, Argyllshire, which extends to about 64,000 acres, consisting of Ardluasa Forest and Tarbert Forest. Some of the best hinds and heaviest deer in Scotland are to be found in the Jura forests.

Feels The Heat.

I am far from well, while his insomnia is troubling him again, says a Glasgow paper writer. There was a passing reference in the news from Rome that His Majesty was feeling the heat very much, and was on one occasion slightly indisposed." The fact is, he felt the excessive heat of the Italian capital very much, while the visit was one long round of engagements, each treading upon the heels of the other. The Queen can stand heat and arduous engagements very wonderfully, but the King gets tired easily. In this, he does not resemble either his royal father or grand-mother. Both Queen Victoria and King Edward were Spartans for exacting duty. The late Queen never seemed to know fatigue, nor did she expect it to exist in others—as on the memorial occasion when Mr. Gladstone put in a plea for the waiting ladies who were standing in statuary attitudes at a respectful distance. Her Majesty was amazed at Mr. Gladstone's strange request.

Art thou attuned to hear the voice of God?

To uplift thy soul above the things of earth;

To vibrate with the impulse that gives birth;

To love and serve? Where thy Saviour trod;

Doth hear the call to follow, or alas,

Hath this likewise been suffered vain to pass?

Then shall All-seeing God from heaven above

Broadcast to thee eternal waves of loye.

—A. G.

Historic Bible.

The Special Correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune* wires from Milan: "The famous Bible of Borgo d'Este, translated and published in the fifteenth century by Marco d'Avogadro, Crivelli, and Ross, has been purchased in Paris by Commandatore Giovanni Treccani, the wealthy Italian industrial leader. Commandatore Treccani paid 3,000,000 (about £47,100) for the book. This ancient and most valuable document has been in Austria since 1859, and during recent years many attempts by an American banker were made to purchase it. It came into the hands of a well-known Paris antiquary. The Italian Government was informed, and immediately, entered into negotiations with the owner, endeavouring to persuade him not to let the book go to America. In the meantime, Commandatore Treccani made a special journey to Paris, made a personal offer for the volume, and secured it. Now the Bible has been brought back to Milan, and the Commandatore is presenting it to Premier Mussolini as a gift.

Hall's Wine.

Hall's Wine, the Great British Tonic for health and strength not only enables the body to resist disease, but quickly and permanently restores the wasted frame to health after illness or operation.

It is used with consistent success in Nervous Weakness, Coughs and Colds—in the words of a well-known Medical Man, "Nothing has the same lasting results."

It is a wonder doctors all over the British Isles prescribe Hall's Wine—and have done so for nearly thirty years—when it has won such glowing tribute to its worth.

It is used with consistent success in Nervous Weakness, Coughs and Colds—in the words of a well-known Medical Man, "Nothing has the same lasting results."

It is a wonder doctors all over the British Isles prescribe Hall's Wine—and have done so for nearly thirty years—when it has won such glowing tribute to its worth.

It is used with consistent success in Nervous Weakness, Coughs and Colds—in the words of a well-known Medical Man, "Nothing has the same lasting results."

It is a wonder doctors all over the British Isles prescribe Hall's Wine—and have done so for nearly thirty years—when it has won such glowing tribute to its worth.

It is used with consistent success in Nervous Weakness, Coughs and Colds—in the words of a well-known Medical Man, "Nothing has the same lasting results."

It is a wonder doctors all over the British Isles prescribe Hall's Wine—and have done so for nearly thirty years—when it has won such glowing tribute to its worth.

It is used with consistent success in Nervous Weakness, Coughs and Colds—in the words of a well-known Medical Man, "Nothing has the same lasting results."

It is a wonder doctors all over the British Isles prescribe Hall's Wine—and have done so for nearly thirty years—when it has won such glowing tribute to its worth.

It is used with consistent success in Nervous Weakness, Coughs and Colds—in the words of a well-known Medical Man, "Nothing has the same lasting results."

It is a wonder doctors all over the British Isles prescribe Hall's Wine—and have done so for nearly thirty years—when it has won such glowing tribute to its worth.

It is used with consistent success in Nervous Weakness, Coughs and Colds—in the words of a well-known Medical Man, "Nothing has the same lasting results."

It is a wonder doctors all over the British Isles prescribe Hall's Wine—and have done so for nearly thirty years—when it has won such glowing tribute to its worth.

It is used with consistent success in Nervous Weakness, Coughs and Colds—in the words of a well-known Medical Man, "Nothing has the same lasting results."

It is a wonder doctors all over the British Isles prescribe Hall's Wine—and have done so for nearly thirty years—when it has won such glowing tribute to its worth.

It is used with consistent success in Nervous Weakness, Coughs and Colds—in the words of a well-known Medical Man, "Nothing has the same lasting results."

It is a wonder doctors all over the British Isles prescribe Hall's Wine—and have done so for nearly thirty years—when it has won such glowing tribute to its worth.

It is used with consistent success in Nervous Weakness, Coughs and Colds—in the words of a well-known Medical Man, "Nothing has the same lasting results."

It is a wonder doctors all over the British Isles prescribe Hall's Wine—and have done so for nearly thirty years—when it has won such glowing tribute to its worth.

It is used with consistent success in Nervous Weakness, Coughs and Colds—in the words of a well-known Medical Man, "Nothing has the same lasting results."

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

DURING the temporary absence from the Colony of our Managing Director, Mr. Wel Wing Sam, Mr. Sydney Ng Quan is hereby appointed to act in his stead, and in the event of Mr. Quan's absence from office at any time, Messrs. Tsan Pak Woon and Joseph Charles Tam are authorized to sign jointly per procuracion for the firm until further notice.

THE GENERAL COMMERCIAL CO., LTD.

Dated Hongkong, 14th June, 1923.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

SHAREHOLDERS in the HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LTD. entitled to an allotment of shares in the HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. are requested to forward their claims to the undersigned as soon as possible.

L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, June 15, 1923.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

EXTRA GYMKHANA is fixed for SATURDAY, July 7th, 1923. Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.

Entries close Saturday, 23rd June, 1923.
Hongkong, June 18, 1923.

X PUBLISHED ANNUALLY. X
LONDON DIRECTORY
with Provincial & Foreign Sections.

enables traders to communicate direct with

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in London and in the Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe. The names, addresses and other details are classified under more than 2,000 trade headings, including

EXPORT MERCHANTS with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied;

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailing.

One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms desiring to extend their connections, or Trade Cards.

DEALERS SEEKING AGENTS can be printed at a cost of £1. 10s. 0d. for each trade heading under which they are inserted. Larger advertisements from £3 to £16.

A copy of the directory will be sent by parcel post for £2, net cash with order.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD., 25, Anchurh Lane, London, E.C.4, England.

X BUSINESS ESTABLISHED IN 1814. X

KARRIER
Commercial Motor Vehicles

FOR EVERY LOAD ON EVERY ROAD.

FOR 16 years KARRIER Motors Ltd. have concentrated on commercial vehicles of all kinds. Many original models are still in daily service.

Lorries range in carrying capacity from 20 cwt. to 10 tons; passenger vehicles with seats for from 14 to 24. Prices from £450 ex-works.

Special vehicles for street cleaning.

Agents are required in the East. Write to-day for full particulars.

KARRIER MOTORS LIMITED.
KARRIER Works, HUDDERSFIELD.
London Office: Windsor House,
Victoria St.,
Westminster, S.W.1.

THE KWONG KWUI CO.
PHOTO SUPPLIES.

40 Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 2170.

Photos of H. R. H. Prince of Wales landing on sale.

SWAY'S HOUSE
HAT MAKER.
No. 16, Wyndham Street.

VEE SING,
GENTLEMEN'S
TAILOR.
Tel. 1832. 12, Wellington Street.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
6/- PREPAID.
Every additional word 6 Cents
for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

TO LET.—European flats in Lee Building, Wan Chai Gap Road. Apply to 32 Kennedy Road.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON
15, Morrison Hill Road.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.
No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

TOTEMS.
INN SECRET STILL UNSOLVED.

Who were the writers of the cryptic symbols which have been discovered on the walls of the ancient Star Hotel of Yarmouth? There are about 100 of the signs. They are all in one room, and for hundreds of years they have been hidden by wall-paper. Local antiquarians are puzzled by the designs, which include signs of the Zodiac, a sextant pointing to a cross, surmounting a burning lamp, an Egyptian "line of life," figures that resemble a bear, a wyvern and a toad, while predominating over all are the triangle, the arc, and the circle.

An authority at the British Museum could offer no clue to the origin of the symbols, and for the want of a better explanation, local people are advancing the theory that the room in which they appear was once the meeting place of a number of Yarmouth men, banded together to overthrow the authority of the Cinque Ports over the local fishing industry.

This episode in the history of the east coast dates back to about 1800, when the inn was comparatively new building, and it may be that the members of the band, to preserve the secrecy of their identity, were known by "totems" which they inscribed upon a roll in the wall.

HIDDEN MURDERERS.
HOLLOW IN PILLAR OF BUSY STATION.

Two men wanted by the Berlin police for the murder of their stepmother have been living in a hollow high up in one of the massive supports of the Zoological Garden District Railway Station. They made themselves thoroughly comfortable. They had a carpet on the floor of their tiny home, and a table spirit lamp for cooking. They even succeeded in tapping the electric light, thus illuminating their hiding place above one of the busiest streets of Berlin.

A thunderstorm of unprecedented violence swept over Cairo, accompanied by great quantities of hail and violent gale, which paralysed communications.

At the London Bankruptcy Court, the Registrar approved a scheme for the payment of 20s. in the pound to the unsecured creditors of Mr. Melville Gideon, the composer.

The Admiralty are selling the despatch vessel "Surprise," formerly used by the Commander-in-Chief of Mediterranean Station at Malta. She will be replaced by a vessel less expensive to run.

Sir Frederick Pollock, K.C., judge of the Cinque Ports Admiralty Court, is in a nursing home suffering from injuries received through being knocked down by a cyclist in Hyde Park-place, W.

A Lloyd's message from Sydney, New South Wales, stated that the British steamer "Iron Prince," previously reported ashore at Cape Howe, has become a total wreck, but that the crew have been landed.

Having approached a young foal with its mother on his father's farm near Ellon, Aberdeenshire, the 3-years-old son of William Mackie was kicked on the head by the mare and died of his injuries in an Aberdeen hospital.

An official Bulgarian report states that 25 Greek band numbering between 25 and 30 crossed into Bulgarian territory by night and attacked the village of Havazly, taking prisoners two gendarmes, who were afterwards murdered.

Mr. J. R. Clynes, M.P., made an appeal for harmony between masters and men at a ceremony for the re-lighting of four blast furnaces at the Stanton Ironworks Co., Ltd. (near Nottingham), which had been out of operation for two years.

The 15 balloons which left Paris in the annual Aero Club race have all landed safely the winner being M. Moineau, the pilot of balloon J. T. Vieillette, who landed at Grimmauer (Meuse), about 185 miles from the starting point.

The Roman Catholic rector of Eastbourne (Father Cocks) has received a donation of more than £10,000, which is sufficient to complete his church. It is a condition of the gift that the donor and the amount shall remain anonymous.

Sir William Herdman, of Liverpool, president of the British Association in 1920, has presented to Liverpool University £20,000 for the provision of a building for the Department of Geology in memory of the late Lady Herdman, the building to bear her name.

Impudent burglars have stolen furs and gowns, valued at £500, from a showroom within 40 yards of Vine Street Police Station, London. It is suspected that they entered the place from the back of the premises in full sight of the station.

Colonel Josiah Wedgwood, M.P., speaking at a Labour demonstration at Canterbury said Lord Curzon had committed his fifth blunder. Owing to the dislike of the autocratic politicians in Russia he was prepared to sacrifice British trade to the time of £15,000,000 a year.

INFANTILE INDIGESTION.
If Your Child Is A Sufferer Use
BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

Indigestion in infants and young children is caused by errors in diet, frequently by overfeeding. The best treatment is the administration of Baby's Own Tablets to clear away the offending matter and alleviate the stomach. Proper attention to the diet will do the rest.

Mr. Thomas Lawrence, Collingwood, Ontario, Canada writes: "My baby had indigestion, and although she had a ravenous appetite, food did her no good. She grew thinner. She would scream with the pain in her stomach, and as she was also troubled with constipation we were at times afraid we would lose her. I tried several remedies, but they did her no good. Then I tried Baby's Own Tablets, and the first digestion improved, food does her good and she is growing strong." "I think the tablets are medicine for a baby."

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

100 tablets, 1/-; 1 lb., 6/-; 1/2 lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lbs., 2/-; 5 lbs., 5/-; 10 lbs., 10/-; 20 lbs., 20/-; 50 lbs., 50/-; 100 lbs., 100/-.

10

W. & A. GILBEY'S
"SPEY ROYAL"
SCOTCH WHISKY.

Messrs. W. & A. Gilbey Ltd., being the proprietors of Three Highland Distilleries are in a position second to none to supply the finest possible Scotch Whisky. "SPEY ROYAL" Scotch Whisky has been matured for many years in their own Excise Bonded Warehouse, and has been specially stored in Sherry Casks.

Sole Agents:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Phone Central 616.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
Tel. Central 3871

UPHOLSTERY DEPT.:
OUR

CHESTERFIELDS AND CHAIRS

ARE GUARANTEED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION. THEY ARE BUILT ON STRONG FRAMES, ONLY THE BEST OF SPRINGS AND STUFFING IS USED AND ALL WORK IS CARRIED OUT BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN UNDER CONSTANT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

A LARGE STOCK OF SELECT DESIGNS
READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

For Repairs: Upholstery and Repolishing
—Let Us Advise You.—Estimates Free.

NOTICE TO PIPE SMOKERS.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR ONE MONTH.		
Pianace Navy Cut	... 1 lb Tin	\$1.20
B.D.V. Mixture	... " "	\$1.40
Arm Mixture	... " "	\$1.60

The above can be obtained ex Bond, less duty.

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LTD.

BIRTHS.

EVANS.—On June 10, 1923, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Evans, a son.
TILBURN.—On June 12, 1923, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Tilburn, a daughter.
LLEWELLIN.—On June 12, 1923, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Llewelin, a daughter.

DEATH.

BAKER.—On June 13, 1923, at Shanghai, Robert Anthony, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Baker, aged 6 months.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1923.

CHINA IN PAWN.

Amidst the welter of chaos in China, the financial problem looms largest. According to *Whitaker's Almanack* for 1923, the National debt of China at the end of 1920 was £215,000,000. The figures for the United Kingdom at the commencement of the Financial Year 1922-1923 were £7,742,526,100, for France £6,340,000,000, the United States £5,147,000,000. The indebtedness per head works out approximately: United Kingdom £181, France £162, United States £47 and China ten shillings and nine pence. At first blush it appears that, though scarcely fair to compare the earning capacity of the Chinese worker with his brother in the United States or Europe, China is in a relatively sound financial position. Taking exchange at eight dollars to the pound, half a crown being the value of the unit in British currency, China's National Debt amounted to \$1,720,000,000 in

over \$8,000,000. The statement of the Finance Minister throws no light on the manner in which it is proposed this deficit to be made good, beyond the somewhat vague remark: "As a temporary measure the Twelfth Year Budget is compiled to determine the receipts and expenditure."

In March, 1921, a presidential mandate was issued approving the proposals of the Ministry of Finance for the readjustment of China's Domestic Loans other than the 3rd, 4th and 7th year Short Term Bond Issue Loans and the formation of a Sinking Fund for payment of principal and interest to be controlled by the Inspector General of Customs. To commence with, the revenues appropriated for this service were paid with fair regularity, but we read: "If the Customs surplus had been diverted to other purposes as was demanded at the end of 1921, the loan service would have had to be suspended for want of cash funds." The result is that the financial year 1922-1923 began with an empty Sinking Fund, and it will need more than the resumption of regular payments of the sum due from the Salt Gabelle and the Ministry of Communications to meet the loan obligations.

Despite the fact that China's National Debt only works out at ten shillings odd per head, neither her individual financial magnates nor the Chinese Bankers' Association will stir a finger to help her under present circumstances, though the Banker's Association would, it is authoritatively stated, be prepared to participate in an international loan.

In short, China is in pawn; an international loan and the appointment of foreign financial controllers is her only salvation, unless an honest government is established in Peking, strong enough to keep the grasping militarists in their place. During the year that Li Yuan-hung has occupied the presidential chair, he has done his best for the country, in the opinion of those in a position to judge, but he has had to fight the most corrupt Government organisation that the Republic of China has yet had to contend with."

Local Bricks.

Although little publicity beyond the stereotyped announcements has been given to the forthcoming sale of land at Castle Peak for a brick works, people interested in the industry of brickmaking which must always be bound up with the building problem and therefore the housing question, are going to considerable pains to gather all the information available before the date of the sale. There is a shortage of bricks in the Colony. Accordingly, the projected industry cannot start under better circumstances. It follows that a rich reward awaits the purchaser. Why then should there be a feeling of uneasiness? The answer to this is that it cannot be calculated with any degree of certainty whether the boom will continue. As mentioned in the *China Mail* last week people are wary of the Government's housing policy. It is felt that if a decision is made which would tend to check building, the price of bricks will fall and the new enterprise may not pay. However, if it can be assured that there will be a steady demand, governed by economic conditions, there is no reason why the local article cannot compete successfully with bricks made in South China. Present prices are inflated on account of the sundry articles made before the bricks reach Hongkong. This would be avoided if they were made at Castle Peak but it would be as well to recall that the Colony does not have a supply of raw material to render the industry independent of sources in China. Older residents may recall the trouble the Green Island Cement Co. had years ago in regard to its supplies of lime-stone. It is believed that a brick factory at Castle Peak would necessarily obtain most of its materials from the East River district and present conditions there are not hopeful.

Blasting.

The vast amount of site preparation, road construction, and building that is being done in the Colony, and the daily blasting that takes place in consequence, suggests that the rules governing the permission given, presumably by our Public Works Department, to use dynamite in blasting operations should be revised, in the interests of building contractors as well as those of the general public. Yesterday we recorded an exciting incident

which occurred at Happy Valley on Sunday which might have ended fatally, when pieces of rock were blown a considerable distance, damaging the Police Sports Club pavilion, and injuring a child, happily without fatal result. Such narrow accidents are unfortunately not uncommon and whilst the present arrangement is allowed to remain in force will continue to be so, possibly resulting in further damage, accident, and perhaps death. Is there any excuse for adhering strictly to the cast-iron rule that blasting shall only be done at 12 noon and 5 p.m.? In lying districts where pedestrians are few and far between, the rule need not be altered, but where, as in the case of Happy Valley, where Morrison Hill is in course of being cast-in to the sea, and where there is a constant stream of pedestrians, and where, also, especially on Saturday and Sundays, there is a large concourse at both the Police and Civil Service Clubs, the rule should be cancelled, and other hours substituted. There is no need to wait until something really serious has happened, to give this matter the attention it deserves. In bringing this question to the notice of the proper authorities, we assume that the relative value of dynamite and gunpowder in blasting operations, that is from a safety point of view, has been considered.

THIEVES ABOUT.

EUROPEANS, ROBBED THIS MORNING.

EXCITING STREET CHASES.

Europeans walking about our streets should keep a wary eye open for snatchers. This morning two attempts were made to rob Europeans but fortunately both failed. And still more fortunately both thieves were captured—thanks to the prompt action of the intended victims, a lady in one instance and a gentleman in the other.

Coming out of Messrs. Lane Crawford and Co.'s store this morning with another lady, Miss Dietterle, of the Kowloon Mission, felt her hand bag tugged from behind. Turning round she saw a Chinese making off with it into Des Voeux Road. She promptly gave chase and an Indian watchman blew his whistle. The thief was intercepted by an Indian constable and caught near the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. The bag contained \$75 in notes and a cheque for \$36.

NEAR BLAKE PIER.

Leaving the Star Ferry Wharf this morning about ten o'clock, Mr. M. H. Large, of 39 Nathan Road, Kowloon, was walking towards Blake Pier when a Chinese snatched his fountain pen. Mr. Large gave chase and caught the thief himself.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A small Chinese boy was drowned while bathing at Cheung Sha Wan yesterday.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending June 2, 1923, amounted to 100,115 tons and the sales during the period to 86,668 tons.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Chan Sze surrendered to her bail to answer a charge of making her boat fast to the ss. "Ming Sang," while under way in the harbour at 8 a.m. yesterday. After the comprador of the "Ming Sang" had given evidence, accused, was found guilty and fined \$50.

At a meeting of members of the Portuguese community, held at the Club Lusitano last evening, to consider whether the Portuguese language should be made a compulsory subject in local schools attended by Portuguese children, a resolution was passed recommending that it should be made a compulsory subject. The meeting was called by Mr. F. P. de V. Soares following the discussion at the last meeting of the Board of Education, when there was a difference of opinion among members, the Board eventually appointing a small committee to obtain the views of Portuguese parents upon the question. There was a good attendance, among those present being the Consul (Mr. Albuquerque e Castro).

PLAQUE HERE.

Shanghai has declared Hongkong and Canton plague infected over and quarantine was imposed with effect from June 16.

HONGKONG EDUCATION.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY OUTLINED.

ANSWER TO CRITICISM.

PROPOSED KOWLOON SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The big public meeting, held in the City Hall last March to urge the necessity for better education for British children, passed certain resolutions which the Chairman (the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.) later sent to the Government. From Mr. Pollock we received to-day a copy of the Government's answer to those resolutions. Signed by the Colonial Secretary, the answer reads—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 26, enclosing a copy of resolutions regarding the education of British children, which were passed at public meeting held on March 8.

The first resolution reads—

"That kindergarten schools for children between the ages of five and nine years be established, on the most modern methods, with specially trained kindergarten teachers in charge at the Peak, Kowloon, Quarry Bay, and Causeway Bay and in some part of the central district of the city."

The Government considers that primary schools should be maintained at convenient centres for the education of children between the ages of five and nine years inclusive, under the supervision of teachers trained in modern methods. Such schools exist at the Peak, at Causeway Bay and in Kowloon.

It is proposed to move the Causeway Bay school to the neighbourhood of Leighton Hill, and to open a new primary school at Quarry Bay.

At his inspection in December last Mr. Mackintosh took a class in geometry. The second resolution—

"That it is essential that British boys and girls above the age of nine should receive a better education in the Colony than at present;"

does not perhaps call for separate comment, as the subsequent resolutions suggest means by which the end may be achieved.

The third resolution is—

"That such education should be of such a character as to enable scholars on leaving school to pass the Hongkong University examination; and that, in view of the position which that University holds in the Colony, the Government is not prepared to substitute for its examination the Matriculation examination of the University of London.

The proposal to adopt the London Matriculation Examination as a standard was made by Mr. Mackintosh, who preferred it to the Hongkong University Matriculation, since the present staff of Queen's College, and that continuity of staff, especially of the seniors, should be secured.

It has been pointed out in the ninth paragraph of the letter that the average qualification of the Kowloon School Staff is considerably higher than at Queen's College.

The seventh resolution reads—

"That it is essential, in order to make such school as is suggested a success, that the parents should earnestly co-operate with the staff of the school in

- (1) Maintaining strict discipline over the boys and girls and
- (2) In securing the regular attendance of the boys and girls at school.

The Government concurs that the co-operation of parents on these lines is essential, in order that their children may get the fullest benefit from the educational facilities which are provided.

Temporary Kowloon Building.

The Government agrees in principle with the eighth and last resolution.

"That adequate playing grounds should be attached to the school and that the playing of games should be compulsory for boys and girls."

There is however the difficulty that, with present means of communication, there is no site available which is both sufficiently central for purposes of a day school and at the same time sufficiently large to allow of adequate playing grounds. In the proposed laying out of King's Park for recreation purposes a suitable area will be made available for the Kowloon School.

The fault is not to be found in the standard or type of education, which is in no way inferior to that obtaining in Queen's College; nor does it lie in the quality of the teaching staff, the average qualifications of the teachers at the Kowloon School being much higher than it is at Queen's College, where a number of locally trained teachers are employed. Nor is there any economy of expenditure by the Kowloon School, where the cost to the Government is approximately three times as great as the cost at Queen's College.

The proposal to adopt the London Matriculation Examination as a standard was made by Mr. Mackintosh, who preferred it to the Hongkong University Matriculation, since the present staff of Queen's College, and that continuity of staff, especially of the seniors, should be secured.

It is however the case that, while boys from Queen's College and similar Schools can and do attain this Matriculation standard, the scholars from the Kowloon School fail as a rule, to do so; and this crucial fact appears to be the basis of the demand for reform in the education of British children. It remains to be seen whether and to what extent such reform is practicable.

The fault is not to be found in the standard or type of education, which is in no way inferior to that obtaining in Queen's College; nor does it lie in the quality of the teaching staff, the average qualifications of the teachers at the Kowloon School being much higher than it is at Queen's College, where a number of locally trained teachers are employed. Nor is there any economy of expenditure by the Kowloon School, where the cost to the Government is approximately three times as great as the cost at Queen's College.

Good All Round Education.

Mr. Mackintosh, in the course of his argument, stated that he knew nothing so dangerous, he was inclined to say nothing so criminal, as a good all-round general education, and he added that, if there was any parent in the Colony who wanted to make his son an engineer or an agriculturalist, he was entitled to demand the creation of a school whose curriculum would normally and ordinarily prepare the boy to pass the appropriate examination. The chief merit of the London Matriculation examination, as this Government understands it, is that it is designed to ensure that the candidate has the grounding of a good all-round general education, and to this end he is required to take five subjects and to pass in all five at the same time. Failure in one subject necessitates the taking of all five subjects again at a subsequent examination.

The Hongkong University examination is designed to fulfil a similar purpose.

Mathematics.

In the course of the discussion on this third resolution Mr. Mackintosh reported as follows:

"He must congratulate the last speaker if he had succeeded in obtaining a syllabus of the Peak School, the Victoria School, or even the Kowloon British School. He had asked on several occasions at meetings of the Education Board that the syllabus be placed upon the table, but had always received the same answer—that they were in course of preparation. It had been his painful duty to point out over and over again that mathematics were not taught at all in these schools or perhaps it would be more correct to say that they had only recently begun to be taught. He failed to see how they were going to get the boys up to the Matriculation standard if they did not begin to teach them mathematics by which he meant simple algebra and geometry.

He suggested that it should be in the resolution that the type of education should be on the definite matriculation lines.

delaying of the other children until he can catch them up. No improvement in educational facilities can repair the damage caused by intermittent school attendance, and, as long as this state of affairs continues, it is not possible to equip the average British child with an education equal to that which he would acquire at home or equal to that which the Chinese boy acquires at Queen's College.

Home Discipline Law.

The British child is subject to the further disadvantage of an unfavourable environment. Eastern surroundings, and particularly Eastern servants, tend to a relaxation of home discipline, and as a child grows out of babyhood the climate begins to sap his energy.

The fourth and fifth resolutions advise

"That, in order to avoid duplication of the teaching staff, a school for the co-education of boys and girls be established."

"That such a school should be a day school and not a boarding school."

The Government accepts the recommendation as to a day school, but it considers that, under conditions, the best results cannot be obtained while the system of co-education boys and girls continues.

The average British boy in Hongkong requires stricter discipline and supervision than does the average British girl, in order to ensure the proper performance of tasks, and the purpose aimed at in his education is different.

The Government accepts the sixth resolution,

"That the staff, as regards teaching qualifications, approximate so far as possible to the present staff of Queen's College, and that continuity of staff, especially of the seniors, should be secured."

It has been pointed out in the ninth paragraph of the letter that the average qualification of the Kowloon School Staff is considerably higher than at Queen's College.

The seventh resolution reads—

"That it is essential, in order to make such school as is suggested a success, that the parents should earnestly co-operate with the staff of the school in

ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"CANADA" MAKES NEW RECORD.

WEATHER SET AT NAUGHT.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

VANCOUVER, June 19. The liner "Empress of Canada" has established a new Trans-Pacific record, namely eight days, ten hours, and fifty-three minutes.

The average speed was 2,765 knots between Yokohama and Race Rocks, despite the unfavourable conditions.

FORMER RECORDS.

The Canadian Pacific steamer "Empress of Canada" which sailed from Hongkong at noon on Saturday June 2 arrived at Vancouver at 3 p.m. on Sunday, June 17. The time taken between Yokohama and Victoria was 202 hours, 53 minutes or 8 days 10 hours and 53 minutes, thus constituting a new Trans-Pacific record. The "Empress of Canada" maintained an average speed of 20.6 knots per hour across the Pacific.

Since 1891 Canadian Pacific steamers have held the Trans-Pacific record, each new advanced class of steamer setting the record a notch higher. The previous record times from Yokohama to Victoria were "Empress of Asia" on April 1922, 8 days 19 hours 32 minutes, and "Empress of Russia" in May of 1914, 8 days 18 hours 31 minutes.

In June 1897 the "Empress of Japan" established a record of 10 days 9 hours Yokohama to Vancouver, a wonderful speed for those days and high even for to-day, but her performance has been outclassed by the latest addition to the Canadian Pacific fleet.

Even better records may confidently be expected of the "Empress of Canada" in the future.

LINCHENG OUTRAGE.

POWERS CONSIDERING COMPENSATION.

GUARANTEES WANTED.

LONDON, June 18. In the House of Commons, in the course of a reply stating that Lincheng captives had now been released, Mr. Ronald McNeill, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared the Powers were now considering questions of compensation and guarantees against future outrages.—Reuter.

BOXING.

PANCHO VILLA DEFEATS WILDE.

NEW YORK, June 19. In the world feather-weight championship, Pancho Villa knocked out the holder Jimmy Wilde, in the seventh round.

FIVE YEARS' JAIL.

CONSTABLE WHO KICKED WIFE.

Passing sentence this morning on Mm Chuen, the police constable, who was found guilty of manslaughter, Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puisne Judge, said he had given the matter deep consideration. He had carefully weighed the evidence, which proved without doubt that the woman's death had been caused by the kicks dealt her by prisoner. According to the evidence this prisoner had kicked his wife twice. He must have kicked her very hard, which was a serious matter. However, said the Judge, there were two matters for consideration—the prisoner had made no attempt to escape, but had gone to the hospital to visit his wife and had shown deep grief over the whole affair. In the second place the jury had made a recommendation for mercy and the prisoner's police record was excellent. In view of these facts prisoner would be sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

HONGKONG'S HEALTH.

The return of notifiable diseases for the 24 hours ending yesterday, shows eight cases of plague, one of small-pox, three enteric, one meningitis, all patients Chinese except one Portuguese down with enteric. The total for the week ending June 18 is: eight plague, fourteen small-pox, six enteric, one meningitis. The patients are Chinese in every case except small-pox and enteric, which claimed one Briton in each case. During the week under review there were four deaths from plague, twenty small-pox, sixteen enteric and one meningitis. Four cases of influenza (not notifiable) among Chinese were also reported.

FRENCH BANK.

HONGKONG DEPOSITORS' RIGHTS.

SCHEME OF COMPOSITION.

A circular has now been issued to depositors of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, signed by the Societe Francaise de Gerance, giving particulars of a proposed scheme of composition which will be read with considerable interest by the large number of depositors of the Banque—particularly those resident in Hongkong. The circular, which is dated the 12th June, from Hongkong, states that after the Banque suspended payment, its Provisional Liquidator in France, having carefully studied the state of affairs, found it advisable in the interests of all parties concerned to try to avoid a winding up of the Company and to ask for postponement by the Creditors of their right to wind up the Company and to propose to them a scheme of arrangement. The Drawing up of this scheme, the circular adds, required a long time on account of the great number of branches spread in different parts of the world and of the wish of the French Government to intervene in favour of the Far Eastern creditors. Such intervention necessitated certain agreement with the Chinese Government and ratification of same by the French Parliament. Immediately after this ratification was obtained, viz.—in February 1923, the scheme of arrangement was issued duly approved and signed by the French Government. It is believed to be in the hands of the Hongkong Official Receiver and a meeting of local Creditors will doubtless be called at an early date for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of approving same. The meeting of creditors who have lodged their claims under the French Law will take place on or before July 1st, but it would be of great interest, the circular states, if the French Provisional Liquidator could know before such date the feeling of Hongkong creditors regarding the scheme, the main lines of which are as follows:—

1. The Banque Industrielle de Chine undertakes to repay in French francs within a maximum period of 25 years the total amount of its liabilities such as they stood on July 26, 1921. All liabilities including principal, interest and charges accrued up to July 26, 1921 will be converted into French francs at the rates of exchange ruling on July 26, 1921.

15. " " Frs. 46.25 1/2
16. " " 12.92 1/2.
17. " " 6.49.

and no interest or charges will be calculated thereafter.

2. Creditors will be issued 'Distribution Notes' for the amount of their claim calculated as aforesaid enjoying equal rights in the distributions which may be made from the available funds of the Banque Industrielle de Chine. These notes will be in denominations of Francs 500 each and fractional certificates will be issued for the fractions of claims under Francs 500. A market will be created for all these Notes which will be issued to bearers. The funds available for the above distribution will arise from the gradual realisation of assets of the Banque Industrielle de Chine and from its share of 95% on the profits of the Societe Francaise de Gerance. The above distributions will be made from time to time as and when the available funds of the Banque Industrielle de Chine will be sufficient to allow a payment of at least 5% on the total amount secured by distribution notes.

3. The Far Eastern creditors will have the option of exchanging 'Distribution Notes' against Gold-Dollar Bonds to be issued by the Chinese Government, bearing interest at 5% per annum from January 1923 and redeemable within 23 years by yearly drawings or by redemption in the stock market. The exchange will be at the rate ruling on July 26, 1921, viz.—1 G. \$ for Francs 12.92 1/2.

These Bonds, called 'Boxer Bonds' will be issued to bearers in denominations of G.550 each and fractional Bonds will be issued for broken amounts. A market will be created for same in the principal centres of the world. The Boxer Bonds represent the value of the Boxer annuities which the French Government is entitled to receive according to international agreement arrived at in 1901 and which the French Government has agreed to abandon in favour of the Far Eastern Creditors of the Banque Industrielle de Chine. The payment of interest and principal on the Boxer Bonds are secured by the receipts of the Chinese Maritime Customs and the Salt Tax, such receipts being collected and managed by an International Administration under foreign supervision.

Creditors are informed that in expressing an opinion either way they do not bind themselves as to what attitude they will adopt when the scheme is put officially before them at the meeting to be held later on by the Hongkong Official Receiver.

VERY BAD CASE.

TEN YEARS AND "CAT" FOR ROBBER.

MOST COWARDLY CRIME.

At the Criminal Sessions, this morning, before His Honour the Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, Wu Lan-fan was charged, under section 31 of the Larceny Ordinance 1865, with having robbed Hung Hing-fat of a watch, chain and \$1676 in cash, and with having robbed AbdulRahim Abbas of a metal watch and chain. The alleged offences took place on February 15 last.

Inspector Earner was in charge of the case.

Mr. A. Dyer Ball, Assistant Attorney-General, appeared for the Crown. Prisoner, who was undefended, pleaded not guilty. The following Jury was empanelled: Messrs. R. T. Matheson, Yates, C. M. Sequeira, W. J. Eldridge, W. Patton, A. M. Tavares and H. Penny.

Mr. Dyer Ball, in outlining the case, said that on the morning of February 15, in the office of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. there were the compradore and three clerks.

Three of them, Hung Hing-fat, Li Yeo-chow and Abdul Rahim Abbas, would give evidence that a gang of men, among them the prisoner, entered, gagged the compradore and clerks and robbed them as stated in the charge. Some of the gang were armed with revolvers. The only man arrested was the prisoner who had been identified from among fifteen men. The prisoner was not arrested until May 4, but he was easily identified, concluded Mr. Ball.

The first witness was Mr. Hung Hing-fat, the compradore. He said that on February 15, the prisoner and another man entered the office and asked to see a certain clerk. They were told the man was not there. Prisoner and his companion then drew revolvers and told me to stand aside. Four other men, armed with daggers and revolvers, then appeared. I was ordered to put my hands behind my back, which I did. Someone bound my hands. A cup was then forced into my mouth by prisoner. Witness said: "There ain't no such thing". And there is no billiard table in that room. Perhaps our latin is at fault, and the O. Billiard Rm, has some other meaning. The way of transgressors is ever hard, and we endorse that when we sit down on the hard bench that has been provided for the modest members of the fourth estate. The table, like the floor, is devoid of cover, and we estimate that not less than one gallon of ink has been let loose on its age-worn surface. The walls are decorated with two large maps—one of Asia and the other of the British Isles. Of the room itself one need only say that it reminded one of a prayer meeting hall; it only needed the texts. At the top table there is seated the president, and on either side is an assistant. At other tables facing each other, is the prosecutor and the "Prisoner's Friend." These tables have covers on them—army blankets, they look like. The officers are simply garbed in their ordinary every-day uniform, their only extra appurtenance being a sword. The

compradore, in reply to the Court, said that he was a machine-tailor, working at Yau-mati, and knew nothing about the allegations made against him.

The compradore, in reply to the Chief Justice, said he did not think he could recognize any of the other robbers concerned. However, he was positive as to the prisoner's identity because prisoner had stood in front of him with a revolver for fully 20 minutes.

A number of other witnesses gave corroborative evidence.

The prisoner, in a statement from the dock, said he was an honest tailor, who had never done anything wrong. He had wished to call a witness as witness to prove that he was at work in his shop on the day the robbery took place.

The Police stated the witness referred to had left the Colony.

The Chief Justice, in summing up, said that the whole case depended upon the evidence as to identification, given by Messrs. Hung Hing-fat and Abdul Abbas.

The Jury, after a brief absence, returned a unanimous verdict of guilty.

The Chief Justice described the robbery as a most cowardly one: "It is a very bad case and I shall take very good care that it will be many years before you will be let loose on Hongkong society again. The sentence of the Court is that you be kept in vigorous imprisonment for ten years and receive fifteen strokes with the baton."

The Shanghai Municipal Council has appointed a Committee to enquire into the conditions of child labour in Shanghai and the vicinity, and to make recommendations to the Council as to what regulations, if any, should be applied to child labour in the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, having regard to practical considerations and to local conditions generally. The membership of the Committee is as follows:—Messrs. U. S. Cooper, F. J. Cornfoot, R. J. Mc-Nicol, H. V. Moh, G. Okada, H. Lipson, Ward, Mrs. D. Mac-Gillivray, Miss Agatha Harrison, Miss Mayling Soong and Dr. Mary Stone.

HOW IT'S DONE.

LOCAL COURT MARTIAL IMPRESSION.

(Specially Contributed.)

Bitter indeed is the disappointment of disillusion. Whether it is my youthful reading that is to blame, or the fact that providence has burdened me with a vivid imagination, my impression hitherto of a court-martial has been altogether different to what obtains. Perhaps I have seen a picture, or visioned one where an idea of expansion has been given in a large area with men coming and going, principally on horseback, the men aped like unto Juncers, with dancing plumes on their heads. Anon there is the distant sound of bugles, with the smoke of cannon wafted to the high heavens. In the arena sit a body of men in uniforms of glaring splendour. They sit in a semi-circle and in the centre there is a drum, covered with a magnificent Union Jack. The prisoner is brought in tall and noble, with mien undaunted, of flashing eye. If he has sinned, you believe he has done so nobly. He has your sympathy at the outset. Well, in Hongkong you only get the bugles, but this also is a disappointment for the bugles turn out to be cornets being tooted upon by the garrison band housed close by. The arena does not exist. Instead you go to a room, which on the outside has these cryptic signs upon it: O. Billiard Rm. You dig in to your Latin erudition and solve the conundrum as follows: Officers Billiard Room. And all things are added unto you! But, O! shades of Newman! As you walk into that room you think of the story of the old lady who had never seen a strange animal before, and echo her sentiment when, on seeing a giraffe for the first time, she says: "There ain't no such thing". And there is no billiard table in that room. Perhaps our latin is at fault, and the O. Billiard Rm, has some other meaning. The way of transgressors is ever hard, and we endorse that when we sit down on the hard bench that has been provided for the modest members of the fourth estate. The table, like the floor, is devoid of cover, and we estimate that not less than one gallon of ink has been let loose on its age-worn surface. The walls are decorated with two large maps—one of Asia and the other of the British Isles. Of the room itself one need only say that it reminded one of a prayer meeting hall; it only needed the texts. At the top table there is seated the president, and on either side is an assistant. At other tables facing each other, is the prosecutor and the "Prisoner's Friend." These tables have covers on them—army blankets, they look like. The officers are simply garbed in their ordinary every-day uniform, their only extra appurtenance being a sword. The

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs have been removed to the First Floor of Beaconsfield Arcade.

E. R. HALLIFAX,
Secretary for Chinese Affairs.
Hongkong, June 19, 1923.

WANTED.

WANTED in Solicitors' office a competent Shorthand Typist. Apply P. O. Box A 387.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY, June 27, 1923,

commencing at 8.15 p.m.

A Valuable Collection of Postage Stamps

(Full particulars from catalogue)
On View from Monday the 25th June 1923.

Terms—Cost on delivery.
HAMMER BROS.,
Antiquarians.

Hongkong, June 19, 1923.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each. (as announced in May and June of 1922) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

PEEK, FREAN'S FANCY BISCUITS

Bourbon Biscuits	No. 1 tin	per tin	\$1.60
Clotted Cream	"	"	1.35
Nice Biscuit	"	"	1.25
Short Cake	"	"	1.40
Pat-a-Cake	"	"	1.25
Golden Puff	"	"	70
Digestive	"	Special Size	1.25
Ginger Nuts	2 lb tin	2.40	No. 1
Thin Arrowroot	"	2.00	"
Osborne	"	1.85	"
Petit Beurre	"	1.85	"
Marie	"	1.80	"
Milk Chocolate Assorted	per tin	2.00	

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

NEW PROCESS ENGLISH COLUMBIA RECORDS

JUST RECEIVED AT

ANDERSON'S

2, Queen's Buildings.

Tel. Central 1322.

YE OLDE PRINTERIE LTD.

(SUCCESSORS TO PRINTING DEPT. HONGKONG PRINTING PRESS)

BACK OF 14 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS.

PRINTING AND ACCOUNT BOOK MAKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION DONE WITH ACCURACY AND PROMPTNESS.

Phone C. 3707.

V. C. LABRUM, Manager.

HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY IS NOW ON SALE

AT THE OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHERS,

5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG,

AND

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only). From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings—To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and at 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m. only). From Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and at 2 p.m. (Sundays at 4 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 44 Des Voeux Road Central, Mississ., Thos. Cook & Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" Sailing on or about 10th July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR

LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS

FIGUE having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

VESSELS HAVE ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" Sailing on or about 6th July.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agent.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "FUMELL" Sailing on or about 4th July.

S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" Sailing beginning of August.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMZUMBI" Sailing on or about 25th July.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Monthly direct services via Singapore, Colombo, Ceylon and Port Said.

ALPS MARU

BUENO AIRES RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS—Mauritius Durban & Capetown via Singapore.

SEATTLE MARU

MONDAY, 9th July

BOMBAY

Fridays—Fridays via Singapore and Colombo.

ANDES MARU

TUESDAY, 21st June

BURMA MARU

FRIDAY, 6th July

CALCUTTA

Via Singapore and Madras.

MALAY MARU

SATURDAY, 7th July

BANGKOK VIA SAIGON & SINGAPORE & DULAI—Regular Monthly

PASSENGER service.

BUSHU MARU

MONDAY, 2nd July

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER

via Shanghai and Japan Ports taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. Canada. Passengers

S.A. "ARIZONA MARU" SATURDAY, 14th July

NEW YORK via PANAMA

HAMBURG MARU SATURDAY, 7th July

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Dairen, Kobe & Yokohama.

ARGUN MARU SUNDAY, 1st July

WELLING via SWATOW & AMOY. These steamers have excellent

accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

KAIJO MARU SUNDAY, 24th June.

AMAKUSA MARU SUNDAY, 1st July.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

THURSDAY, 31st June 10 a.m.

TAKAO direct

MONDAY, 10th July

KISHU MARU For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. SHIMA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Central No. 4090.

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "KERMUN" via Suez Canal..... 25th June

S.S. "DIOMED" via Suez Canal..... 6th July

S.S. "THELEMACHUS" via Suez Canal..... 15th July

S.S. "LANGTON HALL" via Suez Canal..... 35th July

Swans proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBOLD OR THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

(JOHN SWIBOLD, LTD.)

HONGKONG & CANTON HOLYOAK MASSEY & CO., LTD., CANTON.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1114.

88, Wing Wo Street, Canton.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BEARS AND IRON

FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any craft

up to 800 feet long.

TOWN OFFICE, 54, CONNAVEY ROAD, KOWLOON, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 45

ELEPHANT & CAST-IRON, Kowloon, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 8.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Subject to change without notice.

Please address enquires to the Chief Manager.

R. H. DING & CO., LTD., KOWLOON DOCK, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 1114.

Hongkong, April 1, 1895.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England.

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER, MONTREAL & QUEBEC.

From Hongkong. From Vancouver. From Canada. To England.

E/Australia June 20 July 18. From Montreal. To England.

E/Asia July 12 July 30. From Scotland. To England.

Other Atlantic Sailing every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Oldham, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamer held here and through tickets issued.

Early reservations necessary.

Three Trans-Continental Trains Daily.

Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Driving Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

Hongkong Office. Passenger Department. Telephone 702. Freight and Express. Telephone 43. Cables. GACANPAQ. NAUTILUS.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

S.S. "Jacob" D. Hongkong. In port.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINT.

TO MANILA, CEBU, ILOILO & ZAMBOANGA.

U.S.S. "West Sequana" D. Hongkong 23rd June. Leaves Hongkong 29th June.

TO MANILA AND SINGAPORE.

U.S.S. "Cadaretta" D. Hongkong. In port.

Leaves Hongkong 27th June.

U.S.S. "West Prospect" D. Hongkong 16th July. Leaves Hongkong 16th July.

Not calling Singapore.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

L. EVERETT, General Agent for JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES, INDO-CHINA-Straits and JAVA.

I. F. F. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3002. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

H. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3003. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

J. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3004. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

K. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3005. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

L. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3006. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

M. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3007. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

N. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3008. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

O. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3009. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

P. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3010. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

Q. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3011. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

R. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3012. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

S. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3013. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

T. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3014. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

U. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3015. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

V. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3016. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

W. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3017. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

X. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3018. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

Y. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3019. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

Z. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3020. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

A. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3021. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

B. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3022. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

C. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3023. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

D. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3024. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

E. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3025. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

F. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3026. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

G. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3027. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

H. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3028. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

I. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3029. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

J. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3030. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

K. F. L. CO., Queen's Building, Phone Central No. 3031. G. P. BEADFORD, General Agent.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
W. & L. AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

FI INSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
" JEPPORE "	5,318	18th June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
" DELTA "	3,997	27th June	Colombo, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
" SICILIA "	6,618	28th June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
" MAIWA "	10,941	11th July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
" NAGPORE "	5,263	14th July	Singapore, Colombo and Bombay.
" KIDDIPORE "	5,334	19th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
" DEVAHAA "	8,072	24th July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
" SOUDAN "	6,616	30th July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
" KHIVA "	6,841	8th Aug.	Colombo, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
" KALYAN "	6,913	22nd Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
" SILLA "	6,913	24th Aug.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
" MACEONIA "	10,512	7th Sept.	Colombo, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
" DONGOLA "	8,086	21st Sept.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
" MANTUA "	10,903	5th Oct.	Colombo, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
" KAPMILA "	9,008	10th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
" JAPAN "	6,052	24th June	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
" TAKATA "	6,649	30th June	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
" ARAFRUA "	6,000	7th July	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:

The Union R. S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
" TANDA "	7,060	20th June	Amoy and Japan.
" KHIVA "	9,007	26th June	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yawata.
" TORILLA "	6,205	30th June	Moji and Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WE RELEASE TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passenger agents for Japan must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the returning steamer.

1st Class Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of

Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of

their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 3 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

Canadian National Railways



Information regarding travel to Canadian, and United States points also Europe completely supplied by the

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
(Separate and distinct from C.P.R.)

The New and Different Route Across Canada—Daily trains VANCOUVER-MONTREAL.

Phone 2004 GENERAL TRAFFIC OFFICES Queen's Bldg., Chater Rd.

KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

In Lots of not less than 1-ton:—
Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road) ... \$21.00 per ton

" Bowen Road and Lower Levels ... \$22.00

" Kowloon ... \$23.00

Orders should be sent in writing at least 24 hours before the Coal is required.

All orders must be accompanied by cash, Cheque, or Comptendore Order payable to "The KAIPING MINING ADMINISTRATION."

THE KAIPING MINING ADMINISTRATION
HEAD OFFICE—TIENTHIN.

BODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents, Hongkong.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

From LEMIA, ANTWERP,
MIDDLESBRO', LONDON
& STRAITS.

The Steamship

" BENDORAN "

CONSIGNEES of cargo are hereby

informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th July, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd inst., at 10 a.m.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, June 18, 1923.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

" POLERIC "

having arrived, Consignees of cargo by

are informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd June, 1923, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 2nd July, 1923, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 25th June, 1923, at 10 a.m.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

Hongkong, June 18, 1923.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

The fares prescribed for public vehicles are as follows:—

In the Island of Hongkong, China

Road and Lower Levels, and in

Kowloon, and New Kowloon.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—</

ARROW



ARATEX
SEMI-SOFT
COLLARS

COLLARS COMBINE WITH THE COMFORT OF A SOFT COLLAR. THE GOOD APPEARANCE OF A STIFF COLLAR WILL NOT WRINKLE, WILT OR SAG. EASILY LAUNDERED. OBTAINABLE FROM: TAK CHEONG, 50, Queen's Road Central.

ROBBERY AND ASSAULT.

DESERVING SENTENCES.

JAIL AND THE "CAT."

At the Criminal Sessions, yesterday afternoon, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Chan Tai-fu, Map Yau and Chan Lai-chai, were found guilty of robbery and assault. Mr. H. K. Holmes, Crown Solicitor prosecuted. The following comprised the jury: Messrs. J. D. Kinnaird, F. F. Duckworth, J. F. F. Fisher, F. Sontar, F. J. Silva de Loureiro, W. I. J. Sousa and C. des Veuex Sullivan.

The first and third prisoners were each sentenced to ten years' imprisonment with hard labour and ten strokes of the lash, while the third received a seven-year sentence and ten with the "cat." In passing sentence, Mr. Justice Gompertz told the prisoners that they could consider themselves fortunate that none of the victims of their brutal assault had succumbed to their injuries. The three men convicted had formed the crew of a fishing junk. They had brutally assaulted the master, his wife and family, robbed them of \$600 in cash and clothing and then, made off in the dinghy.

The charge of piracy against them was not proven.

MURDER TRIAL.

PRISONER COLLAPSES WHEN SENTENCED.

At the Criminal Sessions, yesterday afternoon, before Sir William Rees Davies, the Chief Justice, the case was concluded in which Lo Kam-shan was arraigned for the murder of his son, Lo Chang-fu.

The father, obsessed with the idea that the mother of the child had "gone wrong," jumped into the harbour with the boy in his arms about 8 p.m., on May 25. Chinese boat-women rescued father and son, the latter being removed to the Kwong Wa Hospital, where he died at 11 p.m., the same night.

Mr. A. Dyer Ball, Assistant Attorney-General, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. N. L. Brewer (instructed by Messrs. Lee and Russ) defended the accused.

The prisoner in the witness box stated that on one occasion, some days before May 25, he had gone to see his wife and found her with another man. He thought it better that he should die.

The defence put forward by Mr. Brewer was that the child did not die as the result of immersion, but died at its mother's breasts as the result of her hugging it closely to her and so suffocating it. The action might have been the result of malice against the husband or misdirected affection. He submitted that the Jury could not definitely find that the prisoner murdered the child.

In summing up the Chief Justice pointed out to the Jury that even in a case where two grown up people agreed to commit suicide together, if one died and the other survived, then the survivor was guilty of murder. This case was rather different but the circumstances were the same. He pointed out also, that there were three verdicts, they could bring in—"not guilty"—"guilty"—"and guilty but insane." In connection with the last verdict they could so decide if they thought that the prisoner was not responsible for his actions at the time he committed the crime. It was quite possible that he was suffering from delusions and believed honestly that he was doing the right thing. He added that the case was sad one.

After a short retirement, the Jury brought in the bare verdict, "Guilty."

The Chief Justice, in passing sentence of death, said that whether the circumstances of the case were such as would justify further consideration of the matter by His Excellency the Governor in Council was beyond his province to decide.

The prisoner collapsed when sentence was delivered and had to be assisted out of the dock by the warders.

The jury consisted of Messrs. C. A. Peel, A. Maher, A. F. Xavier, J. P. Bridger, J. V. dos Remedios, J. R. Way, and A. R. P. Davies.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

INTERPORT SCORES.

Through the courtesy of Mr. F. C. Goodman, honorary secretary of the Hongkong Rifle League, we are enabled to publish detailed scores of the Far Eastern Interport Rifle Match for 1923. Singapore, the holders of the honour, were last to shoot and with a total of 794 drop to last position. Details of their score were received on Saturday. Hongkong, as already announced, are the year's winners, the position being as follows:

	Total.
Hongkong	956
Shanghai	929
Penang	837
Singapore	794

Hongkong's average this year, 95.6, is a record for the competition, the previous record, 95.3, being also held by Hongkong. The following are the detailed scores in this year's competition:

	Total.
HONGKONG (WINNERS)	200 500 600 Total.
Summers	34 35 33 102
Gill	33 33 33 99
Parke	33 34 32 99
F. Goodman	31 32 33 96
Bone	31 33 32 96
Wallace	30 32 33 95
McGuigan	32 33 30 95
Reid	34 33 27 94
Swan	32 30 30 92
Raiton	32 36 30 88
	322 321 313 956

SHANGHAI.

	Total.
Slater	34 32 30 96
Main	33 31 31 95
Reeves	34 31 30 95
Collace, Capt.	31 32 30 93
Noishike	34 30 29 93
Hodges	32 31 29 92
Rose	31 33 28 92
Itoh	29 33 29 91
Lancaster	33 30 28 91
Ilbert	33 31 27 91
	324 314 291 929

PENANG.

	Total.
Hogan	31 34 31 96
Everest	32 31 32 95
Kinder	30 31 31 92
Allan	32 29 25 86
C. A. De Cruz	29 29 26 84
Perkins	29 25 28 82
A. A. De Cruz	25 28 24 77
Brownings	30 25 21 76
Lim Pak-soon	24 29 22 75
Simpson	28 24 22 74
	290 285 262 837

SINGAPORE.

	Total.
Alland	34 34 30 98
Jones	33 32 27 92
Gubbins	29 29 28 85
Angus	28 23 29 80
Ridout	30 29 20 79
Ager	32 29 18 78
Lewis	31 25 22 78
May	24 22 25 71
Morrison	30 27 13 70
Bowerman	28 14 20 62
	299 264 231 794

PORTRAYING BLINDNESS.

NEW METHOD IN "THE LOVE LIGHT."

Picture-goers who have seen the big Mary Pickford film "The Love Light" which is being shown for only two more days at the Coronet, have no doubt noticed the startling and unusual effect of sightless eyes in this production. A new method, the discovery of the star's director, Frances Marion, and her husband, Fred Thompson, has been employed. While on the boat returning from Italy, where the scenes for "The Love Light" are laid, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson experimented on one another and finally devised a film, which was used in the picture. It took some little argument to convince Raymond Bloomer, the leading man, that it would not injure his eyes, but he finally consented. However, as an extra precaution, an experienced oculist was in attendance during the filming of these scenes to see that nothing went wrong. "The Love Light" contains a number of other effects, also devised by Miss Marion.

COMMERCIAL.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

PIECEGOODS TRADE.

When spoken to to-day concerning the local piecegoods market a European importer expressed the opinion that "things were very quiet." A long-established Chinese broker added that generally speaking, the market was dull.

Orders for winter goods in preparation for the coming fall have all been placed by now and there seems little probability of any further business for this winter. Merchants and dealers are trying to get together on imports for next spring. In spite of the black political outlook, there has been evidence a-bet that things will improve and it is no secret that a good many fresh orders for cotton fabrics have been booked in appreciable quantities. During the next few months, a fair amount of winter goods will be arriving, as the Chinese dealers, thanks to the readiness of the importers to co-operate with them, have been enterprise enough to attempt to bring about a change in Chinese winter fashions. The high prices of Chinese silks in the last few years have made the cost of Chinese silk garments go up and many have turned to woollens. This fall will see many new designs which are expected to appeal to the Chinese and as they will cost less than silk and wear longer they should find a ready sale.

Information from another source is to the effect that the political chaos in China has made it imperative for Chinese buyers to keep on the safe side and on the whole, orders for nearly all lines of piecegoods, sundries, etc., have been restricted. Dealers give the impression that they will buy nominal quantities to have stocks on hand when required and thus retain their patronage until better times.

A letter received by a local firm from its Shanghai branch puts the position in a nutshell, i.e., that business is to a great extent restricted. Dealers give the impression that they will buy nominal quantities to have stocks on hand when required and thus retain their patronage until better times.

To-day, it is reported that there has been some activity in lenos and whites.

HOME TRADE.

Writing in mail week the Manchester Guardian Commercial says:

Imports during April were smaller than in eleven of the last sixteen months, and exports were larger than in the two immediately preceding months; the excess of imports over exports was small. Coal exports to France and Germany were again unusually large.

Foreign markets during the week have been under the cloud of further political uncertainties.

Reports from correspondents in the principal markets at home are summarised below:

Cotton.—Raw material steady; cloth quiet.

Wool.—Raw material firm. Manufacturers busy at slightly better prices.

Other Textiles.—Jute weak; labour dispute affects cloth business. Linen trade slow; fax quiet.

Drapery, &c.—Retail and warehouse trade quiet. Clothing manufacturers busy.

Shoes and Leather.—Hides dearer; tanneries working full time. Manufacturers busy; new orders restricted.

Metals.—Copper, tin, lead, and spelter weak.

Chemicals.—Steady home and foreign demand; prices firm.

Cool.—Firm; broader foreign demand. Coke steady.

Iron and Steel.—Iron steadiest.

New business in manufactured products scarce. Tinplate bars cheaper.

Freights.—Easier.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR.

A communication on the subject of the British Industries Fair 1924, has been addressed by the Federation of British Industries to the Department of Overseas Trade, who are responsible for the organisation of these fairs. Having regard to the fact that the British Empire Exhibition will be held that year, the Federation circulated its affiliated associations, asking them for their opinions as to whether it was advisable or necessary to hold the British Industries Fair as well. The majority of replies received by the Federation were against holding the British Industries Fair in 1924, and the letter sent to the Department of Overseas Trade communicates this information. At the same time the Federation has emphasised the desirability of not dispersing the staff responsible for the B.I.F. even if no fair is held next year.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

The committee appointed by the Hongkong Chinese Chamber of Commerce for the British Empire Exhibition is to meet at the Chamber's premises at 3:30 p.m. to-morrow afternoon to discuss details of participation.

HAMBURG TRAFFIC.

Among the imports into Hamburg during mail week were 145,000 tons English coal, 50,000 tons Scottish coal, 11,000 bales tobacco, 51,500 sacks copra, 11,000 bales cotton, 42,000 sacks coffee, 37,500 sacks cocoa and 160,000 sacks rice.

LIVERPOOL EXPORTS.

TO HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

During the week ending May 11, 175,000 square yards plain piece goods and 106,000 square yards dyed, coloured, and printed, were entered at Liverpool for shipment to Hongkong. The corresponding figures for Shanghai are 172,000 and 56,000. There were also 13,000 lbs. cotton yarn for Hongkong.

THE BOYCOTT.

SERIOUS EFFECT ON JAPANESE TRADE.

As an instance of the serious effects of the boycott of Japan proclaimed in China because of Dairen and Port Arthur, the *Yushin Nippon* mentions that the steamer "Gakumoyama" of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, left Shanghai a few days ago for Hankow without any Chinese cargo. She had her usual quantity of foreign merchandise—about 300 tons—but she usually relies mainly on the support of Chinese shippers, from whom she gets about 1,000 tons per trip. It appears from this that the efforts of the students and others to enforce the boycott are successful for the time being. The paper also says that trade in Japanese goods has almost come to a standstill in the towns of the Yangtse valley. Students have been calling at the shops to ascertain whether they contain any Japanese goods, and, if so, they have denounced the owners of these shops as traitors, sending their names to the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce.

The *Yushin Nippon* says there is talk in Shanghai of breaking off commercial relations with Japan entirely, but of course no official action of this kind would be permitted.

PHILIPPINE SUGAR.

Writing about Philippine Sugar, Messrs. Warner, Barnes and Co., Ltd, of Manila say:

Our market has ruled very quiet during the fortnight and transactions have been insignificant. The balance of stocks are held in strong hands, consequently there is no pressure on the part of holders to effect sales.

Quotations appended are rather nominal in the absence of any important transactions.

We quote per picul, ex-
down:

Centrifugals 96° Pesos 16.00

No. 1 88° " 16.00

" 2 86° " 15.75

" 3 83° " 15.50

" 4 81° " 15.25

" 5 79° " 15.00

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

According to Messrs. Warner Barnes and Co., Ltd, Manila fortnightly report,

China Coast market is a little quiet, Saigon/Hongkong rate being quoted at 24 cents Mex.

The only local fixture reported is that of the s.s. "Macaria," 38,000 piculs, Saigon/Cebu, at 50 cents P.I. currency.

Freights on sugar:

Holilo to Hongkong Peso 0.45

per picul and Manila to Hongkong Peso 0.30 per picul.

ARMS AND THE MAN.

SOME CHEWING GUM FOR A FRIEND.

Fong Dong, a Chinese who claims to have been in New York for eighteen years and who returned to China by the s.s. "President Jefferson" which arrived a few days ago, appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning to answer a charge of unlawful possession of 41 cartridge cases which were found in a box he was carrying when leaving the Kowloon Wharf.

Mr. D. MacCallum, defendant and Sub-Inspector Speer of the Water Police had charge of the case.

According to the prosecution, the contraband was found in a box which when opened seemed to be full of "Wrigley's Chewing Gum."

</div

SHIPPING.

NIIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH AT GENERAL MEETING.

The following is a summary of a speech delivered by Mr. Yonejirō Ito, President of the N.Y.K., before the shareholders' ordinary general half yearly meeting held at Tokyo on May 30, 1923.

In recommending the report on the Company's operations for the half-year ending March 31, 1923, the President said in part that shipping business all the world over during the term under review unfortunately continued to be in a very depressed condition, if not even worse than ever, the Company's business suffering accordingly, with the result that the net earnings for the term were even less satisfactory than for the previous term. The net profit amounted to Y2,545,400, viz., Y245,000 less than for the previous term. With the exception of the European and near seas services, the freight earnings were on the whole decidedly unsatisfactory. Although the amount of cargo handled showed some increase, that of the freight earned thereon was slightly less, owing to the continued demoralisation of market rates. As regards the passenger business, the President said that both the number of passengers carried and the earnings thereon unfortunately did not reach the good record obtained in the previous term, but showed decrease of 23 per cent. in the number and 12 per cent. in the earnings.

Adding to the net profit aforementioned a portion from the Dividend Equalisation Fund, the President would propose to declare a dividend of 15 per cent. per annum, as for the previous term.

A PESSIMISTIC VIEW.

In spite of the opinions lately expressed by certain authorities that the shipping depression had now reached its very lowest, the President continued, it appeared to him that the market was still hovering towards a lower tendency. The statistical facts would show that whereas, on the one hand, there existed ten per cent. more tonnage in the world's shipping actually available for ocean cargo traffic than in the pre-war days, the movement of cargo was thirty per cent. less. The defeat of the American shipping subsidy scheme did not appreciably affect the market, the United States being evidently determined to maintain at all costs the trunk services now in working under the direction of her Shipping Board. The economic condition of Europe continues to be in a state of upheaval not to say in an even worse state than ever, judging from the late development. With these facts before us, "it is difficult," the President said emphatically, "to expect an early recovery."

As a means of stabilising the freight rates in these difficult circumstances, the President remarked, the Company had been making its policy lately to conduct its business with increased spirit of co-operation with its conferees, numerous understandings having been arrived at with the other steamship interests, with a view to avoiding a ruinous rate war. He was glad to observe that the leading steamship lines were inclined to a similar attitude, and that the spirit of co-operation was generally the order of the day in the shipping world.

MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS.

OVERCROWDED PROFESSION.

The Marine Department of the Board of Trade has under consideration the problem of unemployment among certified officers of the British Merchant Service.

When the war broke out large numbers of officers of the Mercantile Marine were called up for service under the Admiralty. When they sought to go back to the Mercantile Marine they were, in many cases, unable to do so because their places had been filled by officers certified during war time. In some instances the officers who served under the Admiralty had their civil posts kept open for them. But in so far as the effect upon the labour market went the result was the same in either case. There were two men for each job.

The position was made worse by the "slump" in shipping which followed the war. This has now been overcome and tonnage is being freely employed again. But if every British-owned vessel were chartered there would still be many Mercantile Marine officers out of work as the supply is much in excess of any possible demand.

As one means of adjusting matters it is suggested that all examinations for certificates should be suspended until the number of qualified officers is brought within the limits of the Merchant Service's requirements. It is pointed out that the service itself would not suffer because there are plenty of

young men among the surplus officers, and it is folly to go on pushing youths into an overcrowded profession.

One proposal submitted to the Board of Trade is that a system of competitive examinations should be instituted and that the numbers of officers accepted should be governed by the requirements of the Merchant Service. It is understood that this proposal is being considered by the Board.

THE GERMANS AND THE "VINDICTIVE."

The "Vindictive" was a second-class cruiser of the "protected" type, built in H.M. Dockyard, Chatham, and completed towards the close of the year 1898. She was 320 ft. long between perpendiculars, had a beam of 57 ft. and a depth amidships of 36 ft. The designed draught was 20 ft. forward and 22 ft. aft, giving a displacement of 5,750 tons.

It will be recalled that after taking a very conspicuous part in the raid on Zeebrugge on St. George's Day of 1918, the vessel returned to Dover, and although very much damaged was quickly prepared as a blockship, and was sunk at the mouth of Ostend Harbour on May 10 of the same year. The scuttling was affected by means of large explosive charges placed in the double bottom of the ship under the main divisional bulkheads. These charges were placed in all three boiler rooms, both engine rooms, and in the magazines forward and aft of these compartments, and were arranged to be fired simultaneously from a convenient upper deck position.

From the state of the wreck at the time of the German evacuation it would appear that the Germans had no intention of salvaging the vessel, for they had stripped her of all accessible brass and copper. Every deck plate on the main deck, all side scuttles, gun ports, bearings, brasses, clips for water-tight doors, electric cable and fittings, &c., had been taken away. This in itself greatly impeded the salvage work, for the port holes all had to be blanked off and all the holes left in the decks by the removal of the deck plates had to be dealt with. The Germans had also stripped the vessel of all superstructure above the upper deck, that is funnels, bridges, deck-houses, &c., and the bulwarks were in course of removal when the allies re-entered the port. In connection with this stripping of the ship there is one rather interesting fact, namely, that the conning tower had been lifted from its original position, turned through 180 deg., and fastened down on the upper deck, thus making an excellent armoured position looking out to seaward.—Engineering.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OUTLOOK.

The President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at the annual meeting held in Montreal, spoke hopefully of the passenger steamship business which is such a large

proportion of the company's business. The company, he said, now had 15 passenger ships in regular service on the Atlantic and four on the Pacific, and 12 freight ships on both oceans.

The first distinct mention of covering to our pedal extremities which existed, should show progress during this year, especially if economic conditions in China and Japan become more favourable. With regard to the company's general trading he remarked there had been an appreciable improvement in traffic which was being felt by all Canadian companies. The results of operations for 1922 were, under the circumstances, satisfactory, especially in view of the adverse business conditions which existed during the first nine months of the year. The agreement lately completed between the Imperial and Dominion Governments for joint action under the Empire Settlement Act justified the expectation of a still greater number of colonists from Great Britain. In a brief reference to the railway situation in Canada, he said this has now settled into a condition by which the wisdom of the policies adopted by former Governments could be tested, and it could be ascertained whether they could be successfully administered and without further exhausting demands upon the country's exchequer. Upon the extent to which political interference was eliminated or reduced would depend in a large measure the result of the experiment. If the country was to depend on its commercial and industrial development, reliance must be placed upon individual and corporate enterprise. This in turn involved the support of British and foreign capital—a support which he would consider might conceivably be slow in forthcoming were it thought that political or Government influence were such that the integrity of capital investment were jeopardised.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Canada" from Hongkong on June 2 arrived at Vancouver on June 17.

The C.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" arrived at Nagasaki on June 18 at 7.30 a.m. left Nagasaki on June 18 at 8 p.m. and was due at Kobe to day at 6 p.m.

The C.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Australia" arrived at Shanghai on June 18 at 3 p.m. left Shanghai on June 18 at 11 p.m. and is due at Hongkong on June 20.

The P.F. ss "Helenus" from Liverpool left Singapore on June 18 for this port and is due here on June 24.

Amused by the indolent movements of a passer-by, a Brigadier-tradesman remarked to a customer "that man will never die of heart failure." The man referred to, Frederick Mullineaux, bought a newspaper, hurriedly scanned the racing columns, and exclaiming "It's won!" fell dead.

"WHAT BOOTS IT..."

BOOT, LORE AND A BOOT STORE.

From the time when Adam delved and Eve span and people debated who was then the gentleman, the question of footwear has occupied the attention of mankind. The first distinct mention of covering to our pedal extremities occurs in the Bible, in the book of Exodus, where Moses is commanded to "put off thy shoes from off thy feet," the removal or loosening of the shoes being a sign of reverence, submission or remuneration. It is often concluded a bargain, as mentioned in the Book of Ruth. To cast out a shoe over a territory was to conquer it, as indicated in the Psalms.

Solomon waxed eloquent when he sang "How beautiful are thy feet with shoes, O prince's daughter." They sold the poor for a pair of shoes in those days, as Amos indicated, whilst the seventy who were sent out were instructed to carry "neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes." The statement is made that the most ancient footgear of which we have any record is the Egyptian Tab-ib, made of plaited papyrus strip or hide secured by thongs.

This was of course a sandal. With the ladies it was something more than a protection for the feet. They grasped the absolute truth, well known to-day, that in walking, as the eyes are usually directed downwards, the first object that one sees when approaching anybody is the foot, consequently they craved ornament and colour, and the shoemaker, delighted to indulge so charming a caprice, readily complied, with the result that the sandal, with its pigments that rivalled the plumage of the ibis and the parrot, its touches of Nubian gold, and all the other luxuries of effect, became as indispensable a weapon in the armoury of the Egyptian girl as its successor the ravishing Oakmore shoe—is to her more bewitching English sister. We confess to being moved to delve into this fascinating subject of boot lore by a visit we paid to Lane Crawford & Co.'s store yesterday afternoon, and gazing with a considerable sense of pleasure on the boots and shoes they have so temptingly displayed. They were of all shapes and sizes—for walking, for outdoor wear, for evening wear, for tennis, and for golf. "Nothing like leather," we murmured and when we thought of the different "brands" of footwear into which good old English leather has been made—the aforementioned "Oakmore," the McAfees, the Walk-overs, and the Lotus and Delta, all of which can be obtained from Lane Crawford's, we realised that our personal appearance, so far as our feet are concerned, were in safe keeping. But there is more than that. Buying a pair of boots or shoes is more or less an art. We realise that when adopting the instinctive truth of the Egyptian last we have previously mentioned, we notice the extremities of our many friends. The thing demands thought and the expert advice of a sympathetic salesman. The sur-

AFTER A YEAR.

CONVICT WHO SCALPED 18ft. WALL.

Ronald McKinnon, who escaped from Wandsworth Prison a year ago, after creeping through iron bars only 7 in. wide, descending a 10ft. wall, and scaling the 18ft. outer wall of the prison, has come into the hands of the police after a year's liberty.

He appeared at Epsom Police Court, where he was remanded on a charge of breaking into a Bank, Surrey, office and stealing money and property to the value of £36. He was charged as John Campbell, 34, clerk, of no fixed abode.

His wife identified by his finger-prints as being the man known as Ronald McKinnon. He was arrested at Camberwell, S.E., on a charge of drunkenness.

It will be recalled that McKinnon, in making his escape from Wandsworth, left a dummy figure in his

FRESH MEAT.

HONGKONG'S DWINDLING SUPPLIES.

BETTER NEWS TODAY.

Hongkong housekeepers will welcome the news gleaned today that there is a slight improvement in the beef situation. However there is one disquieting feature that cattle importers hope this will soon disappear.

The *China Mail's* Wuchow correspondent has written that river steamers will not be allowed to proceed beyond Yuk Hing. The importers to-day state that the s.s. "Ko Chiaw" and "Tai Ming" which are on the West River will be able to get through to Wuchow as they are provided with a British gunboat escort. As more than half of the fresh meat consumed in Wuchow comes from Wuchow, a steady supply from that port must be assured before normal conditions can return. This can only be when all the Hongkong Wuchow river steamers, irrespective of flag, can make the trip without danger.

At present, there are about 500 head in the abattoirs. Killings are made twice a day—about ten in the mornings and shortly before midnight. Roughly seventy head are consumed a day as against 110-120. The decrease has been brought about through prices having gone up. This means that there is a reserve of about a week's supply of fresh beef which is an improvement on a week ago when there were only enough for about four days. Imports from Shantou, a port near Swatow, where the best quality of native cattle comes from—have decreased owing to the fighting in the vicinity. On the other hand, shipments from Kwong Chau Wan and Hoi Hau have increased.

The market stalls are now selling beef, retail, to the Chinese at about 30 cents per lb. for foreigners and the cheaper hind cuts. Better cuts cost from 1 cent to 2 cents per lb. more. Steak and roast from hindquarters are sold, retail, at about 32 cents per lb. and sou' meat at 28 cents. Wholesale, the prices are roughly 10 per cent lower. Contracts made by com-modores, messes, restaurants, &c., have been temporarily set aside owing to the abnormal conditions, as the dealers have to meet considerable expense in the shape of levies by soldiers and robbers.

Still in good health, Mrs. W. Dalton, of Kirton, Lincolnshire, entered on her 101st year. She has three daughters living, all over 70.

Rear-Admiral Michael H. Hodges unveiled a memorial to the boys of Dorchester Grammar School who fell in the war. It consists of a tablet placed in the schoolroom. The ceremony was attended by Col Sir Robert Williams, Bt., and Mr. Thomas Hardy, one of the governors of the schools.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

(Continued from Page 7.)

MARSEILLES.

Sept. 1.—B. F. Aranhamon. 4.—B. F. Patroclus. 7.—P. & O. Macedonia. 21.—P. & O. Dona. 31.—E. A. Australia.

Oct. 5.—P. & O. Mauritius. 10.—E. A. Africa. 12.—P. & O. Karsala. 16.—E. A. Chile.

HAVRE.

July 1.—B. F. Cyclops. 10.—B. F. Ningchow. Aug. 1.—B. F. Peleus. Sept. 1.—B. F. Agamemnon.

LONDON.

June 20.—N.Y.K. Kamo Maru. 21.—G. L. Glaucop. Sicilia. 24.—E. A. Teiresias. 25.—B. F. City of Corinth. 30.—E. L. Delta. 30.—P. & O. Nyanya. 30.—P. & O. Macdon. 30.—P. & O. Rhodes. 31.—B. F. Malwa. 31.—B. F. Kato Maru. 32.—P. & O. Alpe Maru. 33.—B. F. Nereus. 34.—B. F. Trochus. 35.—N.Y.K. Atanta Maru. 19.—P. & O. Kiddesport. 25.—P. & O. Helenus. 26.—P. & O. Devanha. 28.—P. & O. Soudan. 30.—P. & O. Kashima Maru. 31.—B. F. Sarpedon. 31.—B. F. Kilius. 32.—B. F. Rhoxenor. 33.—B. F. Lycus. 34.—B. F. Lycia. 35.—B. F. Andromeda. 36.—B. F. Patroclus. 37.—B. F. Alcock. 38.—B. F. Peleus. 39.—B. F. Agamemnon. 40.—B. F. Mauritius. 41.—B. F. Triton. 42.—B. F. Agamemnon.

LIVERPOOL.

June 20.—B. F. Eumenia. 21.—B. F. Cyclops. 22.—B. F. Ningchow. 23.—B. F. Peleus. 24.—B. F. Triton. 25.—B. F. Agamemnon. 26.—B. F. Triton. 27.—B. F. Andromeda. 28.—B. F. Triton. 29.—B. F. Triton. 30.—B. F. Triton. 31.—B. F. Triton. 32.—B. F. Triton. 33.—B. F. Triton. 34.—B. F. Triton. 35.—B. F. Triton. 36.—B. F. Triton. 37.—B. F. Triton. 38.—B. F. Triton. 39.—B. F. Triton. 40.—B. F. Triton. 41.—B. F. Triton. 42.—B. F. Triton. 43.—B. F. Triton. 44.—B. F. Triton. 45.—B. F. Triton. 46.—B. F. Triton. 47.—B. F. Triton. 48.—B. F. Triton. 49.—B. F. Triton. 50.—B. F. Triton. 51.—B. F. Triton. 52.—B. F. Triton. 53.—B. F. Triton. 54.—B. F. Triton. 55.—B. F. Triton. 56.—B. F. Triton. 57.—B. F. Triton. 58.—B. F. Triton. 59.—B. F. Triton. 60.—B. F. Triton. 61.—B. F. Triton. 62.—B. F. Triton. 63.—B. F. Triton. 64.—B. F. Triton. 65.—B. F. Triton. 66.—B. F. Triton. 67.—B. F. Triton. 68.—B. F. Triton. 69.—B. F. Triton. 70.—B. F. Triton. 71.—B. F. Triton. 72.—B. F. Triton. 73.—B. F. Triton. 74.—B. F. Triton. 75.—B. F. Triton. 76.—B. F. Triton. 77.—B. F. Triton. 78.—B. F. Triton. 79.—B. F. Triton. 80.—B. F. Triton. 81.—B. F. Triton. 82.—B. F. Triton. 83.—B. F. Triton. 84.—B. F. Triton. 85.—B. F. Triton. 86.—B. F. Triton. 87.—B. F. Triton. 88.—B. F. Triton. 89.—B. F. Triton. 90.—B. F. Triton. 91.—B. F. Triton. 92.—B. F. Triton. 93.—B. F. Triton. 94.—B. F. Triton. 95.—B. F. Triton. 96.—B. F. Triton. 97.—B. F. Triton. 98.—B. F. Triton. 99.—B. F. Triton. 100.—B. F. Triton. 101.—B. F. Triton. 102.—B. F. Triton. 103.—B. F. Triton. 104.—B. F. Triton. 105.—B. F. Triton. 106.—B. F. Triton. 107.—B. F. Triton. 108.—B. F. Triton. 109.—B. F. Triton. 110.—B. F. Triton. 111.—B. F. Triton. 112.—B. F. Triton. 113.—B. F. Triton. 114.—B. F. Triton. 115.—B. F. Triton. 116.—B. F. Triton. 117.—B. F. Triton. 118.—B. F. Triton. 119.—B. F. Triton. 120.—B. F. Triton. 121.—B. F. Triton. 122.—B. F. Triton. 123.—B. F. Triton. 124.—B. F. Triton. 125.—B. F. Triton. 126.—B. F. Triton. 127.—B. F. Triton. 128.—B. F. Triton. 129.—B. F. Triton. 130.—B. F. Triton. 131.—B. F. Triton. 132.—B. F. Triton. 133.—B. F. Triton. 134.—B. F. Triton. 135.—B. F. Triton. 136.—B. F. Triton. 137.—B. F. Triton. 138.—B. F. Triton. 139.—B. F. Triton. 140.—B. F. Triton. 141.—B. F. Triton. 142.—B. F. Triton. 143.—B. F. Triton. 144.—B. F. Triton. 145.—B. F. Triton. 146.—B. F. Triton. 147.—B. F. Triton. 148.—B. F. Triton. 149.—B. F. Triton. 150.—B. F. Triton. 151.—B. F. Triton. 152.—B. F. Triton. 153.—B. F. Triton. 154.—B. F. Triton. 155.—B. F. Triton. 156.—B. F. Triton. 157.—B. F. Triton. 158.—B. F. Triton. 159.—B. F. Triton. 160.—B. F. Triton.



A person twenty miles away from the scene of this fire could have read a paper by the light it cast. The picture was taken while millions of gallons of crude oil were going up in smoke in an oil gusher.



Professor Elton R. Darling has produced synthetic wood, sugar and other valuable products from otherwise wasted corncocks. The wood, which will not crack, can stand a strain of 10,000 pounds to the square inch. He also makes xylan from the corncocks. The gummy substance is used in the manufacture of dyes and can be converted into syrup, which, when mixed with alfalfa, becomes valuable as a food for cattle. Furfurol, which he also extracts, was hitherto produced at a cost of \$35 a pound, but it will now cost only a few cents. It is used in the manufacture of vulcanized rubber.



Miss Catherine Louise Littauer, daughter of the multi-millionaire society man, Colonel W. E. Littauer, has returned from France, where she was much in the public eye, because her father asked for a Paris injunction to prevent her from marrying Robert E. Doeller, a motor car salesman. The courts refused to act on the ground that Miss Littauer was of a legal age to wed. The parents then persuaded her to postpone the wedding, and it is believed she returned to America to marry.



Sir William Orpen, noted portrait painter, declares he has never seen a perfect model, and, or for that matter, he has never seen a really pretty woman. He asserts that women used their motor cars so much that their legs become too thin, and their feet and arms look artificial.



This is the latest photograph of Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, who has been elected President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in a stormy convention scene in Washington.



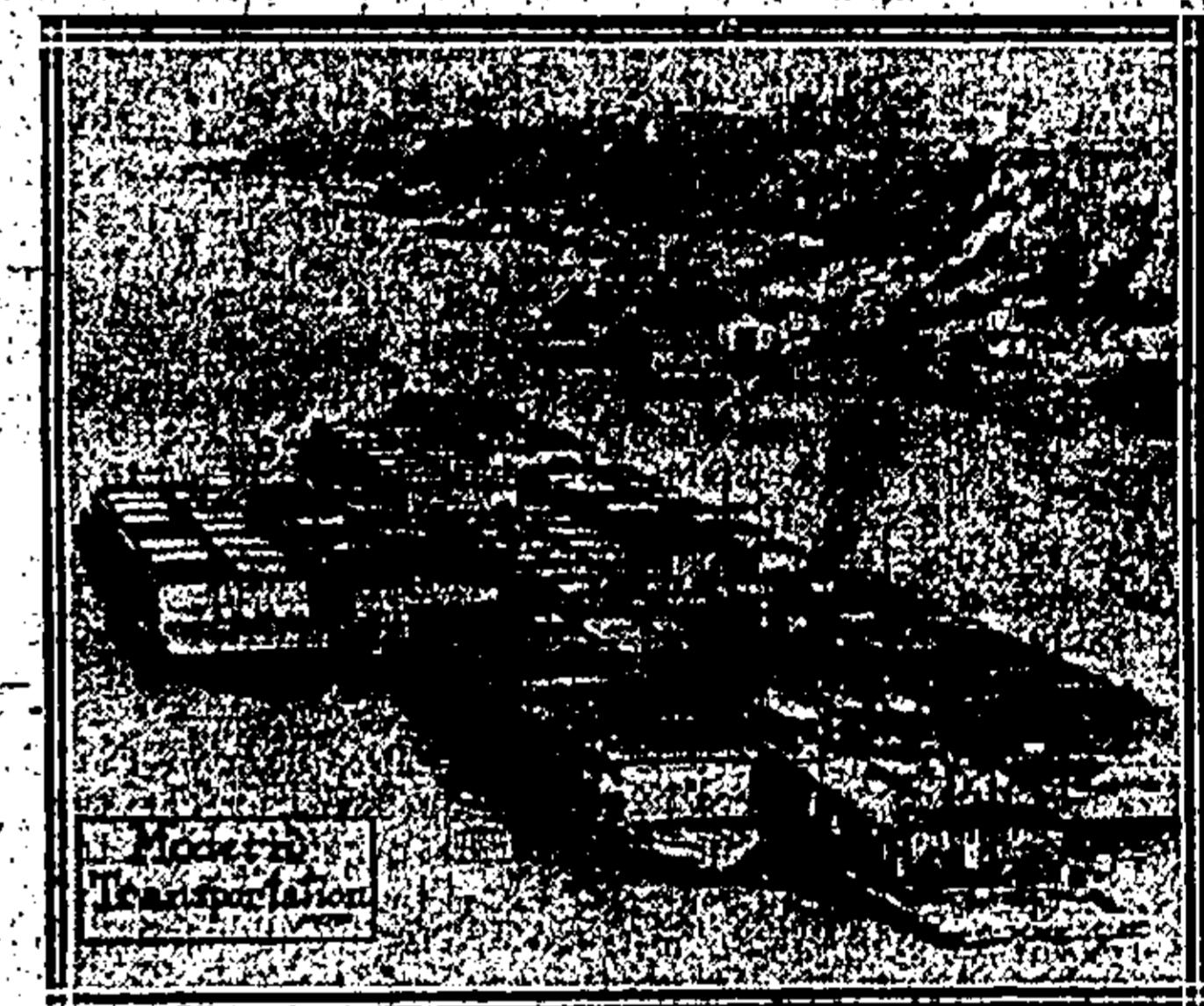
Despite the fact that her sweetheart, First Sergeant Claude Foster, is on trial for murder, Miss Frances Buhl vows she will marry him regardless of the verdict of the jury. Foster is charged with murdering Private Martin Miller, who was shot and killed. Eye witnesses declare Miller, while drunk, attacked Foster and was killed in self-defence.



Mrs. Mac Davis, divorced wife of a theatrical man, shot Mrs. Elizabeth Britten, sister of Frederick A. Britten, during a quarrel in Mrs. Britten's apartment over a debt of \$365 owed by Mrs. Davis to Mrs. Britten's mother, Mrs. Charles Peach. Mrs. Britten is recovering from a wound in the head. "Her demands that I pay, when I couldn't, forced me to shoot," Mrs. Davis told the police.



Despite reports that Mrs. Harding Prince, had been married, in France, to E. V. R. Thayer, both denied it when they returned on the same steamer, though they would not deny they intended soon to be married.



The new craft of the Mississippi Barge Line were the central features in the river pageant given to celebrate the opening of the industrial canal in New Orleans. These modern cargo movers are unlike the old type of Mississippi River steamers, handling, as they do, 16,000 tons of freight at the lowest cost per ton mile ever achieved. The freight in these eight barges would fill 800 20-ton cars and would completely load two ordinary ocean-going steamers.

FIELD'S

INK

NEVER Clogs your Pens,
NEVER spoils your pens,
NEVER Rusts your pens,
NEVER loses colour,
NEVER thickens.

DER A. WING & CO., 60, Des Voeux Road, Central.

GUM

STICKS like Glue
STICKS Immediately,
STICKS for Ever,
NEVER FERMENTS,
NEVER goes Mouldy.

EYES RIGHT

If not consult the
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.,
67 Queen's Road Central.

The lenses recommended by
many local doctors for its
accuracy and cheapness.

SEE US THEN SEE



BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Banks
The Bank of Canton, Ltd.,
Des Voeux Road Central.

China Steel Bank, Ltd.,
5, Duddell Street.

The Chinese Merchants' Bank, Ltd.,
Alexandra Bridge, Chater Road

Building Contractors
Wing On & Co.,
Building Contractors,
34, D'Angelus Street. Tel. Cen. 1867

Coal Merchants
Kayan Mining Admin. (c/o Dodwell & Co.,
Ltd.), Colliery & Steamship Owners.
Bituminous Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

C. Klemm & Co.,
2, Connaught Road Central.

Kwong Hang & Co., Coal Merchants
(3) Des Voeux Rd. Cen. Tel. Cen. 2735

Manul & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central;
Merchants, Coal Contractors and
Shipping Agents—Phone Cen. 1843.

Cotton Yarn Importers

Cochi Kabushiki Kaisha,
Importers Cotton Yarn & Fibre
Goods; No. 7 Mercantile Bank
Building. Tel. Cen. 2774 and 2908

Curio Dealers

Loek Hing, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

Dentist

Harry Fong, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central. Tel. Central No. 1255.

Electrical Suppliers

Sun Hing Co., Electro-platers and
Electrical Contractors also Typewriter
Repairers. 10 Pottinger St. Tel. Cen. 3580

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.,
Engineers & Shipbuilders,
Kowloon Bay
New Work & Repairs
Call Fing "L."

Glass Merchants

Ling & Co., Glass Merchants,
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Market
Manufacturer. Electro-plated, Glass
and Crockery. Wares and Photo
supplies. 19, Queen's Road Central.
tel. Central No. 1110.

Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of
Haiphong and Hankow Roads. Few
minutes from ferry.

Importers & Exporters

the Bros. & Co., Importers and
Exporters and Commission Agents.
Des Voeux Road.

Kwong Sun & Co., 56 Queen's Road
Central. Ko Chi Chung (Manager),
Kwong King Him (Asst.). Tel. Cen. 318.

Maasuda Trading Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
NIKKO—Japanese fine art, curios,
5 Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 1959

Nam Hing Loong,
97-89 Queen's Road Central.
General Storkeepers, Wine & Cigar
Merchants. General Importers.
Exporters of Chinese Products.
Tel. Central 351.

Patell & Co., P. O. Box 318

Land & Estate Agents

Fun Yick Cho, Land & Estate Agents
Tel. Central 911-1987.
21, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods

Nam Hing Sutcase Co.,
Boot makers of Leather Sutcases,
Hand Bags, Purse, Belts etc.
Pottinger St., 208 Queen's Rd. Cen.
and 38 Hillier St.

Co. Hing, 224 Des Voeux Road. Manu-
facturers of Leather Sutcases, Hand
Bags, Trunks etc.

Mercants.

Asia Commercial & Development Co.
China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3006

Gibbs, J & Co., Alexandra Building.

Millinery

Madame Lily, Alexandra Building.
Latest models and creations from
Paris in Frock & Millinery.
"The Centre of Fashion."

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.
Miners, Importers and Exporters
44-56 Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 2502

Modistess

Madame Flint, 31, Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 589.
(Giant Fashion in style)

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 1522.
11, Queen's Road Central.

Opticians

Tel. Cen. 1512. 13, Queen's Rd. Cen.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

"TERESIAS" 26th June London, Rotterdam & Dunkirk
2nd July London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
10th July London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
23rd July London, Rotterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"CYCLOPS" 1st July Miles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"NINGCHOW" 19th July Genoa, Miles, Liverpool & Glasgow
"PELEUS" 1st Aug Miles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

"PHOLOCETES" 3rd July Victoria, Seattle and
"TYNDAREUS" 24th July Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"KEEMUIK" 25th June via Suez
"DIOMEDE" 5th July via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

"TERESIAS" 25th June for Singapore & London
"SARPEDON" 9th July for Shanghai
"SARPEDON" 7th Aug. for Singapore, Marseilles & London
"PATROCLUS" 4th Sept. for Singapore & London
"MENTOR" 17th Sept. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)

AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAIIS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the
time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close
at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 8 p.m. on the
previous day.

INWARD MAIIS.

FROM TUESDAY, JUNE 19.

Shanghai..... Kano Maru
Manila..... farr. Jackson

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20.

Saigon..... Porthos
Shanghai..... Luctow

THURSDAY, JUNE 21.

Canada, U.S.A. Japan and Shanghai..... Empress of Australia
Shanghai..... Sankiang

SATURDAY, JUNE 23.

EUROPE via Suez (Letters & Papers London 14th May
and Letters via Brindisi 15th May)..... Helenus

SUNDAY, JUNE 24.

Calcutta and Straits..... Moji Maru

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27.

Bombay..... Hakodate Maru

OUTWARD MAIIS.

FROM TUESDAY, JUNE 19.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow..... 4 p.m.
Samhui and Wusow..... Sing Ming

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20.

President Jackson

Tadz..... 5 p.m.
Kai Ping..... 5 p.m.
Beims..... 5 p.m.
Hugos..... 5 p.m.
Gonta..... 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21.

Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Egypt and EUROPE via
MARSEILLE—due Marseilles 2nd
9th July. Ships sail 20th June 10 a.m.
Parcels 5 p.m. Letters 6 p.m.

Arpoy and Shanghai..... 4 p.m.
Pakhoi and Haiphong..... 4 p.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.

Shanghai, Formosa, Java, Batavia..... 18.30 p.m.
Samhui, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A.
Central and South America & EUROPE
via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Fran-
cisco 11th July. Parade 18th 5 p.m.
Registration 15th 6 p.m. Letters 8 p.m.

Swatow and Amoy..... 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa..... 9 a.m.
Shanghai..... 10.30 a.m.

Straits and Calcutta..... 1 p.m.

Straits, Egypt and RUE FE via MAR-
SEILLE—due Marseilles 20th 6 p.m.

Registration 14th 6 p.m. Letters 8 p.m.

Phenix, Hydrangea..... 3.30 p.m.
Mingank..... 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23.

Swatow, Hoibon and Haiphong..... 10.30 a.m.
Philippine Islands..... 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23.

Swatow, Amoy and Keelung..... 11.30 a.m.
Van Overstraeten..... N.G.D.

Shanghai..... 12.30 p.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, JUNE 24.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

MONDAY, JUNE 25.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Yokohama Maru..... 9.30 a.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Tango Maru..... 9.30 a.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

MONDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

MONDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30.

Kai Ping..... 12.30 a.m.
Hoibon..... 5 p.m.

<p